WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS

MARKET REVIEWS AND PRICES CURRENT, TRADE NEWS, IMPORTS & EXPORTS OF

Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs

D. O. HAYNES & Co. Publishers—No. 3 PARK PLACE—NEW YORK

SUBSCRIPTION:—U. S., CUBA & MEXICO, $4.00; CANADA, $4.50; FOREIGN, $5.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

VOL. II NEW YORK, JULY 5, 1916 No. 43

LIBRARY RECEIVED APR 7 1920 DEPT. OF AGRICULT

Saccharine
Benzoate of Soda
Caffeine Alkaloid
Tartaric Acid

THOMAS HENDERSON & CO.
—INCORPORATED—
14 Cliff Street PHONE 1728 JOHN NEW YORK

SQUIBB'S
Liquid Petrolatum
Heavy (Californian)
E.R. SQUIBB & SONS, NEW YORK

Salol
Salicylic Acid
Citric Acid
Tartaric Acid
MADERO BROS., Inc.
Chemical Dept.
115 Broadway *Tel. Rector 8840* NEW YORK

BATTELLE & RENWICK, Established 1840
Manufacturers of
Saltpetre, Dble. Refd.
Nitrate of Soda, Dble. Refd.
Sublimed Sulphur and Brimstone
80 Maiden Lane NEW YORK

AMERICAN CANNABIS
H. R. LATHROP & CO., Inc.
Importers — DRUG MERCHANTS — Exporters
110-116 Beekman St. NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Important Changes in Original Package Prices

ADVANCED

ACID, BENZOIC.
ACID, CITRIC, SECOND HANDS.
ACID, PYROGALLIC, RESUBLIMED, SECOND HANDS.
ACID, SALICYLIC, SECOND HANDS.
CAMPHOR, JAPANESE, REFINED.
CASCARA SAGRADA BARK.
CODLIVER OIL, NEWFOUNDLAND.
DAMIANA LEAVES.
LYCOPODIUM.
MERCURY, FLASKS.
OIL OF SANDALWOOD, WEST INDIES.
QUININE, SECOND HANDS
SACCHARIN.

DECLINED

ALCOHOL, DENATURED, WOOD.
BROMIDES, SODIUM, POTASSIUM, SECOND HANDS.
BUCKTHORN BARK.
CANTHARIDES, CHINESE.
GELATIN, SILVER LABEL.
OPIUM, GRANULAR, POWDERED.
ORRIS ROOT.
RHUBARB ROOT, HIGH DRIED.
SILVER NITRATE.
TIN CRYSTALS.

CHEMICALS
EDWARD P. MEEKER, (Tel. John 2790)
Manufacturers' Agent
68 Maiden Lane NEW YORK

EUGENE SUTER

begs to announce his removal to larger offices at

80 Maiden Lane, Suite 1113

Telephone John 3539-583 NEW YORK

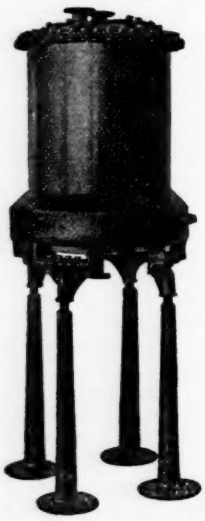
Benzol - Toluol
Phenol - Naphthalin

The Barrett Company
Chemical Department
17 Battery Place New York, N. Y.

Refined Saltpetre
and
Refined Nitrate of Soda

THE KNOWLES-BRADLEY CO.
MANUFACTURERS
88 WALL STREET NEW YORK

Epsom Salts, U. S. P.
Acids Chemicals
H. A. HIRSH, Broker
'Phone John 2276 68 William St., NEW YORK



A Still of Pfaudler Glass Enameled Steel, jacketed on bottom only, and set upon high, adjustable legs; cover demountable.

The Armored Vessels of Commerce

Pfaudler
Glass Enameled
Steel Apparatus

Pfaudler Resistive Glass Enamel is to Chemical Apparatus what armor plate is to a warship. It is fused *into* the stout steel structure and protects it against destructive corrosive action.

Pfaudler Enamels have a high degree of integrity, and are insoluble in the materials for which they are specified.

Perhaps Pfaudler Apparatus will solve *your* problem. Our Dept. W will gladly mail you Bulletin C-2.

The Pfaudler Co.
Rochester, N.Y.

New York - 110 West 40th Street
Chicago - - 1001 Schiller Bldg.
San Francisco - 512 Sharon Bldg.

WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS

VOL. II NEW YORK, JULY 5, 1916 No. 43

WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS

WITH PRICES CURRENT OF DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, HEAVY CHEMICALS AND DYESTUFFS

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

United States, Cuba and Mexico . . . $4.00 a Year
To Canada . . . . . 4.50 a Year
To Foreign Countries . . . . . 5.00 a Year

All subscriptions payable strictly in advance.
Checks to order of D. O. Haynes & Co.

D. O. HAYNES & CO., PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK
Publication Office, No. 3 Park Place
Cable Address: "ERA, New York"

Entered as second-class matter Dec. 7, 1914 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

BINDERS FOR THE WEEKLY

Subscribers will find it to their advantage to save their copies of this journal for future reference. We supply a substantial Binder which holds the copies for one year. Price 75c postpaid.

Table of Contents

Editorials 3
New U. S. Revenue Bill Affords Protection for Coal Tar Dyes 4-5
To Legalize Combinations For Export 5
Metals Mined in Large Quantities 6
Continued Demand for Quicksilver 6
A Review of the Drug and Chemical Markets for First Half of 1916 7-10
Charles W. Wall Admits Diverting Funds of Meyer Bros. Drug Co. 10
Scarcity of Botanicals in England 11
London Buys Hexamine in New York 11
Our Russian Letter 12
May Exports Break All Records 12
Drug and Chemical Markets 13-14
Heavy Chemical Markets 15
Customs Decisions 15
Color and Dyestuffs Markets 16
Prices Current of Drugs, Chemicals, etc., in Original Packages 17-21
Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals., etc. 22-27
Importations 28-29
Exportations 29-30
Activity in Japanese Refined Camphor 31
Chemical Progress in France 32

THE PROPOSED TARIFF FOR DYESTUFFS

The opponents of the present Democratic administration may say that in the revenue bill now before Congress which specifically provides a protective duty on certain chemicals and dyestuffs, that one of the fundamental principles of that party has been overthrown. But in this bill which the Ways and Means Committee after several months of study have evolved, there is evidence that the members of the committee at least realize the importance of the dyestuffs shortage and the necessity of building up the American shortage of these products. Regardless of party affiliation, this sentiment seems to be the expression of our citizens generally, and it certainly represents the belief of those who wish to place American chemical industries upon an independent and self-sustaining basis.

As will be seen from a reading of the proposed bill, the basic materials are placed on the free list. These are listed as Group I, and name such products as benzol, toluol, naphthalene and substances found natural in coal tar whether produced or obtained from coal tar or other source, and from which are derived the hundreds of artificial organic dyestuffs used by the textile colorist. The dutiable list consists of Group II, the organic dyestuffs and all other products derived or manufactured in whole or in part from the materials named in Group I; while Group III names all colors, dyes or stains, whether soluble in water or not, color acids, color bases, color lakes, photographic chemicals, or explosives, if manufactured in whole or in part from any of the products named in the foregoing groups. The proposed duty on the products named in Group II is 15 per centum ad valorem, and Group III, 30 per centum ad valorem, the last named group including also natural alizarin and indigo. In addition to these rates, provision is made for a specific duty of 2 cents per pound on the products in Group II and 5 cents a pound on the products in Group III.

Provision is also made that after five years there shall be an annual reduction of 20 per centum in the rate imposed by the special duties so that in time, it is figured, the industry will be on its feet and the duties may be abandoned. Whether it is possible to anticipate the future of the dye industry in this country with any degree of exactness cannot now be foreseen, but if such progress is to be made as has developed in Germany, there is no question but that it must be accomplished through the establishment of tariff protection. It is just such action that Germany fears the most, while the building up of such an industry here will not only tend to make American consumers independent, but it will contribute mightily to our "preparedness" as a nation.

OUR GROWING EXPORT TRADE

Every week brings forth more evidence of the greatly increased export business of the United States since the beginning of the European War. Statistics compiled by the foreign department of the National City Bank of New York, value the exports from the port of New York for the week ending June 24 of this year at $66,140,169, almost 400 per cent greater than the exports for the corresponding week in 1915. In that year the exports amounted to $16,772,898, and in the previous year (1914) the week's exports were only $14,021,601.

NEW U. S. REVENUE BILL AFFORDS PROTECTION FOR COAL TAR DYES

Administration Measure Gives Adequate Tariff for Five Years, by Which Time It is Believed, Industry Will be Fully Developed—Other Provisions of Measure

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3—Before the House of Representatives adjourned Saturday for a three days' vacation, Chairman Claude, Kitchin, of the Ways and Means Committee, introduced the long-looked for general revenue bill under which it is expected to derive $210,000,000 to meet deficits and to carry on the preparedness program.

There are seven distinct features of the bill: 1. Income tax. 2. Estate (inheritance) tax. 3. Munitions manufacturers' tax. 4. Miscellaneous tax (to replace the present so-called war emergency revenue law of October 22, 1914). 5. Dyestuffs (tariff protection). 6. Tariff Commission. 7. Unfair competition.

The income tax provision increases the normal tax on every individual and corporation to two per cent instead of one per cent as at present. It does not, as had been expected, lower the $3,000-$4,000 minimum exemption limit. It does, however, re-classify and gradually increases the surtax from one per cent on incomes of $20,000 to $40,000, to ten per cent on all above $500,000. These taxes are applicable to the present year.

The inheritance tax is to be one, two, three, four and five per cent, respectively, on estates worth $50,000 to $100,000; $100,000 to $200,000; $200,000 to $300,000; $300,000 to $500,000, and over $500,000.

The munitions tax would require the payment by every person manufacturing gun powder and other explosives of five per cent on receipts under one million dollars and eight per cent on all above that amount. The manufacturers of cartridges, projectiles, firearms, or their parts are to be taxed on gross receipts, as follows: Two per cent up to $250,000; three per cent up to $500,000; four per cent $500,000 to $1,000,000, and exceeding the latter, five per cent. The tax on the gross receipts from copper smelting, refining or alloying is to be one per cent between $25,000 and $1,000,000; two per cent when between $1,000,000 and $10,000,000, and three per cent when above the latter amount.

Under miscellaneous taxes there is provided assessments on beer and wines, and various special taxes, but the very odious stamp taxes on express receipts, railroad bills of lading, telephone and telegraph messages, and on perfumery, cosmetics and chewing gum, which cost more to administer, it has been charged, than was collectable, are eliminated.

Bankers are to pay $1 for each $1,000 of capital, surplus, and undivided profits used in any of the activities or functions or banking; stock brokers are to pay $30 per annum. Shipbrokers are to be taxed $20; pawnbrokers $50; customhouse brokers $10.

A heavy tax is placed on operators of theatres and other places of amusements. Theatre operators in large cities will be required to turn over to the Government one-half of one per cent of their annual gross earnings. Manufacturers of cigars and tobacco are also to be taxed according to their output.

Protection for Dyestuffs

One of the principal items of the bill is that section devoted to the protection of dyestuffs. It covers three groups, as follows: Group No. 1: Free list—acenaphthene, anthracene, benzol, carbazol, cresol, cumol, fluorene, methylanthracene, methylnaphthaline, naphthalene, pyridin, quinolin, toluol, xylol, crude coal tar, pitch of coal tar, dead or creosote oil, anthracene oil, all other distillates which on being subjected to distillation yield less than five per cent of tar acids in the portion distilling below 200 degrees centigrade, and all other products that are found naturally in coal tar, whether produced or obtained from coal tar or other source, and not otherwise specially provided for in this section.

Group 2 covers the intermediates taxable at fifteen per cent ad valorem—Amidonaphthol, amidophenol, amidosalicylic acid, aniline oil, aniline salt, anthraquinone, binitrobenzol, binitrotoluol, binitronaphthalene, binitrochlorbenzol, benzaldehyde, benzylchloride, benzidin, chlorphthalic acid, cumidin, dianisidin, dimethylanilin, dioxynaphthalene, diplenylamin, methylanthraquinone, metanilic acid, nitrobenzol, nitrotoluol, nitronaphthalene, nitraniline, nitrophenylenediamine, nitrotoluenediamine, naphthylamine, naphthol, naphthylenediamine, phenol, phthalic acid, phthalic anhydride, phenylenediamine, phenylnaphthylamine, resorcin, salicylic acid, sulfanilic acid, toluidin, tolidin, tolylenediamine, xylidn, or any sulfoacid or sulfoacid salt of any of the foregoing, all other distillates which on being subjected to distillation yield five per cent or more of tar acids in the portion distilling below two hundred degrees centigrade, and all other products obtained, derived, or manufactured in whole or in part from the products provided for in Group 1, all the foregoing not colors, dyes, or stains, photographic chemicals, or explosives, and not otherwise provided for in this section.

Group 3 comprises all colors, dyes, or stains, whether soluble or not in water, color acids, color bases, color lakes, photographic chemicals, or explosives, not otherwise specifically provided for in this section, when obtained, derived, or manufactured in whole or in part from any of the products provided for in groups 1 and 2, including natural alizarin and indigo, and there is provided for the above a duty at the rate of 30 per cent ad valorem.

It is further provided that on and after the day following the passage of this bill, in addition to the duties provided for above, there shall be levied upon all of the intermediates, etc., contained in group 2 a special duty of 2½ cents per pound, and upon all articles contained in group 3 (except natural and synthetic alizarin, and dyes obtained from alizarin, anthracene, and carbazol; and natural and synthetic indigo and all indigoids, whether or not obtained from indigo) a special duty of 5 cents per pound.

During the period of five years beginning five years after the passage of this Act such specific duties are to be annually reduced by twenty per cent of the rate imposed, so that at the end of such period such special duties shall no longer be assessed and collected; but if, at the expiration of five years from the date of the passage of this Act, the President finds that there is not being manufactured or produced within the United States as much as 60 per cent in value of the domestic consumption of the articles mentioned in groups 2 and 3, he shall by proclamation so declare, whereupon the special duties imposed by this section on such articles shall no longer be assessed and collected.

Dye Concerns to Get What They Asked For

It is to be seen from the above that the dyestuff interests have obtained practically all that they have asked for. The Hill bill called for an ad valorem duty of 15 per cent and a specific duty of 3¾ cents per pound on all intermediates, and thirty per cent and 7½ cents per pound on all finished colors or dyes. At the hearings before the Ways and Means Committee, it was urged that this protection was only required for a period equivalent to a period of construction, and this has resulted in the sliding scale towards elimination above reported.

It has been estimated that domestic manufacturers can easily produce sixty per cent of the requirements of the United States within five years and at the end of that time will have been enabled to write off the cost of their plants and to meet such foreign competition as may arise.

The Tariff Commission

The proposed Tariff Commission is to consist of six members, to be appointed by the President, not more than three of whom shall be members of the same political party, to serve for two, four, six, eight, ten and twelve years, respectively, for the first group, the term of each thereafter to be twelve years. The President is to designate biennially the name of the chairman and vice chairman. No member may engage actively in any business, function or employment, nor have been elected or served as a member of Congress.

The commissioners are to receive a salary of $10,000 per annum. They shall appoint a secretary at $6,000 per annum,

and shall have authority to employ and fix the compensations of such special experts, examiners, clerks, and other employes as the Commission may find necessary for the performance of its duties. All with the exception of the secretary, a clerk to each commissioner and the special experts are to be a part of the classified civil service.

It is to be the duty of the Commission to investigate the administration and fiscal effects of the customs laws of the United States now in force or which may be hereafter enacted, the relations between the rates of duty on raw materials and finished or partly finished products, the effects of ad valorem duties, all questions relative to the arrangement of schedules and classification of articles in the several schedules of the customs law, including their relation to the Federal revenues, and to submit reports of its investigations as provided for.

The commission is to have the power to investigate dent of the United States, the Committee on Ways and Means of the House and the Senate Finance Committee, whenever requested, all information at its command, or conduct investigations at the request of either.

The Commission is to have the power to investigate tariff relations between the United States and foreign countries, commercial treaties, preferential provisions, in effect of export bounties and preferential transportation rates, the volume of importations compared with domestic production and consumption, and conditions, causes, and effects relating to competition of foreign industries with those of the United States, including dumping and cost of production.

It will take over the Cost of Production Division of the Department of Commerce. It is to have the right of access to and the right to copy any document, paper, or records, pertinent to the subject matter under investigation, in the possession of any person or persons engaged in the production, importation, or distribution of any article under investigation; and to summon witnesses, take testimony, administer oaths and require persons to produce books or papers relating to any matter investigated.

Unfair Competition and Anti-dumping Provision

It is to be unlawful for any person importing or assisting in the importing of any articles from any foreign country into the United States, to commonly and systematically sell or cause to be sold such articles within the United States at a price substantially less than the actual market value or wholesale price of such articles, at the time of exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country of their production, or of other foreign countries to which they are commonly exported, after adding to such market value or wholesale price, freight, duty, and other charges and expenses necessarily incident to the importation and sale thereof in the United States, provided that such act or acts be done with the intent of destroying or injuring an industry in the United States, or of preventing the establishment of an industry in the United States, or of restraining or monopolizing any part of trade and commerce in such articles in the United States.

Any person who violates or combines or conspires with any other person to violate this section is to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $5,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both in the discretion of the court.

Any person injured in his business or property by reason of any violation of, or combination or conspiracy to violate, this section, may sue therefor in the district court of the United States for the district in which the defendant resides or is found or has an agent without respect to the amount in controversy, and shall recover three-fold the damages sustained, and the cost of the suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

It is further provided that if any article produced in a foreign country is imported into the United States under any agreement, understanding, or condition that the importer thereof or any person in the United States shall not use, purchase, or deal in or shall be restricted in his using, purchasing, or dealing in, the articles of any other person, there shall be levied, collected and paid thereon, in addition to the duty otherwise imposed by law, a special duty equal to double the amount of such duty.

TO LEGALIZE COMBINATIONS FOR EXPORT

Administration Bill Introduced in Congress to Amend Sherman Anti-Trust Law—Federal Trade Commission to have Jurisdiction over Associations

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1—Congressman Webb has introduced into the House of Representatives the Administration measure legalizing the combination of domestic concerns engaged in foreign trade by amending the Sherman anti-trust law so that it shall not be construed as declaring to be illegal an association entered into solely for the purpose of engaging in export trade, an agreement made, or act done in the course of export trade by such an organization, provided that such agreement or act is not in restraint of trade within the United States.

The words "export trade" as used above is defined as meaning "solely trade or commerce in goods, wares, or merchandise exported, or in the course of being exported from the United States or any territory thereof to any foreign nation; but the words 'export trade' shall not be deemed to include the production or manufacture of such goods, wares, or merchandise, or any act in the course of production or manufacture." The words "trade within the United States" is to mean interstate commerce, while the word "association" is defined as any corporation or combination by contract or otherwise of two or more persons.

Under section 3 the Sherman law is to be so construed as not to forbid the acquisition or ownership by any corporation of the whole or any part of the stock or other capital of any corporation organized solely for the purpose of engaging in export trade and actually so engaged.

The Federal Trade Commission act is to be extended with respect to unfair methods of competition as taken care of therein, to cover unfair methods of competition used in export trade, even though the acts constituting the same are done without the territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

Should the Webb measure be enacted into law, and there is every prospect that it will pass Congress before adjournment of the present session, every association now engaged solely in export trade, and every association entered into hereafter for the sole purpose of engaging in export trade, will be required to file with the Federal Trade Commission, the former within sixty days after the passage of the law, and the latter within thirty days after its creation, a written statement setting forth the location of its offices or places of business, and the names and addresses of all its officers, and of all its stockholders, or members, and if a corporation, a copy of its certificate or articles of incorporation and by-laws, and if unincorporated, a copy of its articles or contract of association. It is provided that any association which shall fail to comply with the above shall not have the benefit of the provision exempting them from the provisions of the Sherman law, and shall forfeit to the United States the sum of $100 for every day of the continuance of such failure, and it is made the duty of the various district attorneys of the United States, under the direction of the Attorney General, to prosecute for the recovery of the forfeiture.

There is, apparently, great need for the protection of American exporters along all lines, and this need will be greatly accentuated at the close of the present great struggle in Europe when the struggle for supremacy of arms will be changed to the more serious one in the campaign for the supremacy of commerce, for upon the success of the campaigns of the several countries will depend their future existence.

Secretary of Commerce Redfield last week conferred with a number of officials of the Government, including Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Andrew J. Peters, in charge of customs; Wilbur Carr, director of the consular service of the State Department; Joseph E. Davies, of the Federal Trade Commission; Dr. Edward Ewing Pratt, chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, and others, on matters concerning the treatment accorded American producers engaged in foreign trade.

METALS MINED IN LARGER QUANTITIES

But Demand Has Been Enormous For All Purposes and Prices Have Been Higher—Metallic Salts Have Been Affected

Prices of metallic salts have been affected during the past year by the enormous demands for metals for various purposes, including the supplying of munitions and other products to the nations of Europe. Notwithstanding the fact that the mining of all metals has increased the prices of the metals have advanced, and prices of metallic salts have been affected in sympathy. The United States Geological Survey has completed the following information on the principal mining operations for 1915:

Lead and Zinc Mines Promise Largest Output on Record

Reports show that the mine production of lead and zinc ores during the first six months of 1916 was much larger than that of any preceding six months. The lead and zinc mines have been able to produce all the ore needed to supply the increased capacity of the smelters. The ore and concentrates were sold at prices which yielded large profits, notwithstanding increased costs of production and the working of large quantities of low-grade ore which could not be mined at a profit under normal conditions. High-grade zinc concentrates free or nearly free from lead and iron continued to be in demand, and the base price offered for such concentrates was generally much higher than that offered for low-grade concentrates. The shipments of sphalerite concentrates from the Joplin region during the first six months of 1916 amounted to about 180,000 tons, valued at more than $17,000,000, as against 296,000 tons, valued at $23,419,000 for the calendar year 1915. The demand was not as active during the last month of the year, when the base price for concentrates decreased nearly $20 a ton. Unless the base price declines to a point which will prevent the mining of lean "sheet ground" the production of zinc concentrates from the Joplin region in 1916 will probably be 60,000 to 70,000 tons more than in 1915.

Gold and Silver in 1916

The precious-metal mining industries continued active during the first six months of 1916 practically all important mines and mills operating at full capacity. Shortage of cyanide supplies, feared in 1915, was obviated by increased output of domestic sodium cyanide, which has practically replaced potassium cyanide in the leaching of precious metals. Flotation has begun to increase saving of gold from tailings. There may have been some decrease in gold prospecting during the last eight or ten months, as many old gold prospectors have been giving attention to deposits of tungsten, antimony, quicksilver, and other mineral products whose value has enhanced since the outbreak of the war. There was also some labor shortage at mines and mills owing to high wages paid in factories making war supplies. Final figures of the Geological Survey and the Bureau of the Mint give a total domestic production for 1915 of $101,035,700 in gold, and 74,961,075 ounces of silver, valued at $37,397,300, against $94,531,800 in gold and 72,455,100 ounces of silver in 1914. These figures include the gold production of the Philippines, which has been steadily on the increase.

Copper Production Continues Heavy

Under the influence of large demands and resultant high prices the production of copper during the last six months has exceeded that of any equal period in the history of the industry. The United States Geological Survey states that there has been a steady rate of increase in the output of copper since early in 1915. The production during the last half of 1915 considerably exceeded that of the first half, according to the report by B. S. Butler of the Geological Survey, and during the year the refineries produced, from both domestic and foreign ores, a total of 1,634,000,000 pounds of blister copper, of which 1,388,009,527 pounds was produced from ores mined in the United States.

Increased Activity in Manganese Mines

There has been a greatly increased activity among the manganese mines of the United States during the first six months of 1916. This activity is shown by the operation of new mines, the reopening of old mines, and more regular production from the mines already active. There is a prospect that the production for the entire year, according to D. F. Hewett of the U. S. Geological Survey, will greatly exceed that for 1915, which was 9,651 tons, the largest since 1901. Several discoveries are reported from Arizona, California, Oregon, Utah, and Virginia, and there are new operators in Arkansas, California, New Mexico, Utah, and Virginia.

CONTINUED DEMAND FOR QUICKSILVER

Industry Has Been Very Active During the First Half of 1916—High Mark In Prices Was Reached Last February, When Sales Were Made at $300 a Flask

The domestic quicksilver industry has continued active during the first six months of 1916, and the average price for the period has been about double the exceptionally high average for the entire year 1915.

Figures just compiled by the United States Geological Survey show that the total production of quicksilver in the United States in 1915 was 21,033 flasks of 75 pounds each, having a marketed value of $1,826,912, or an average of $86.86 per flask. Of this output 14,283 flasks, selling for $1,174,881, came from California, and the remainder almost entirely from Texas and Nevada. The actual average sales value for the whole country exceeded the average market value in San Francisco—which was $85.80 for the year. In 1914 the domestic output was 16,548 flasks, valued at $811,680, and therefore the production for 1915 showed an increase of over 27 per cent in quantity and 125 per cent in value.

The increased domestic demand for quicksilver in the last 18 months has been due mainly to war requirements for fulminate and drugs. Early in 1915 domestic stocks began to be drawn upon and production became more active, but as foreign embargoes left the field clear and domestic output was unable to meet the rapidly increasing call for the metal, prices continued to rise throughout the year and into the early months of 1916, the high mark of $300 a flask being passed in February. Naturally every mine and prospect became of interest. The reaction set in, however, as the high prices drew out quicksilver supplies in Mexico and elsewhere that had been originally purchased for amalgamation of gold and silver ores, and finally as the British Government permitted exports to America under certain limitations. The average monthly domestic price in San Francisco, which had climbed from $51.90 in January, 1915, to $295 in February, 1916, dropped to $219 in March, $141.60 in April, $90 in May, and about $72 in June

The market remains steady and in general highly profitable, and as domestic prices have dropped below London quotations exports rather than imports of the metal may be expected. There is probably no great quantity of metal stored, and consumption is undoubtedly abnormally large.

Favorable markets have brought out great activity in search for new prospects, and discoveries near Morton, Wash., and Beagle, Oreg., in 1916 have led to some development and construction of reduction plants. Also in the Skull Valley deposits Ariz., referred to many years ago by W. P. Blake, and at Black Pine, Idaho, some activity is reported. Many old furnaces have been repaired or enlarged in California, Nevada, and Texas, old workings have been reopened, and new discoveries have been developed.

Very likely the exceptionally high prices of the last few months have led to gouging and robbing many mines of their best ore, and the average tenor of the ore worked by the larger mines during the first half of 1916 may prove considerably below that of previous years. Moreover, some mines have undoubtedly passed their maximum productivity. These conditions are probably offset to some extent by the fact that more furnace capacity is now working on quicksilver ores than at any previous time in the history of the industry. On the whole the midyear outlook is for an output in 1916 fully equal to that of 1915.

A Review of the Drug and Chemical Markets for First Half of 1916

Prices quoted below are taken from the first issue in each month of WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS

Six months have elapsed since WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS' summary of the drug and chemical events of 1915, and in the interval the aspect of the market has changed completely. At that time all commodities with but few exceptions were being carried on the crest of a wave of speculation to unheard of heights. Every branch of the industry from the primary source to the retail trade participated to a greater or lesser extent, and almost every one connected, consciously or unconsciously added to the upward movement of prices. Fundamentally, conditions for increased valuations of drugs and chemicals were true, but they were overplayed. The apex of the high wave was reached about three or four months ago, and then the break. It was not a crash, the bottom did not drop out of the market, in fact prices on very few items tumbled precipitously, but the tension along the entire line was lessened and we have since had a gradually declining market.

Not all commodities were affected alike. Chemicals bore the brunt of the losses, due in part to increased production and to over-speculation, and both causes were present at the very starting point—in the fields, in the mines, in the wells. Witness the case of quicksilver which is typical of that of all metals. This metal rose from a normal value $40 to $300 a flask of 75 pounds, a price that was prohibitive for nearly all of its uses, yet stimulating its production from the very lowest grades of ore and by the most primitive of hand methods. The lifting of the embargo by England on a plea from American ammunition makers when the price had reached $300 and the fall of quicksilver from then on, is too recent and well-known to need recounting. Mining interests tried in vain to stay the downward course, some going so far as to withdraw their product from the market, but it was seeking its level and not to be denied. Lately it has been advancing for the simple reason that at $60 and $65 a flask it was cheap enough to attract foreign buyers whose purchases have forced the price to $80 and $85 a flask. Fluctuations of mercurials followed in the wake of quicksilver prices. At $300 a flask for quicksilver, calomel was $3.43 a pound; corrosive sublimate, $3.08 a pound; red precipitate, $3.68; white precipitate, $3.68; blue ointment (one-third), $1.73, and so on. The revised prices to date are, $1.36 for calomel; $1.28 for corrosive sublimate; $1.49 for red precipitate; $1.59 for white precipitate; 61 cents for the blue ointment, and all others correspondingly lower. The quicksilver incident is a little more pronounced than that of the other metals, but the mines and recovery methods for all metals were operated at capacity and most all of the metallic salts have declined. Copper sulphate dropped from 22 cents and 24 cents to 10 cents a pound following a drop in the metal and other crudes used in its manufacture. Arsenic, antimony, the

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Acetanilid .....lb.	1.10	1.15	1.60	2.75	2.00	1.20	.65
Acetphenetidin .....lb.	16.50	14.50	22.00	25.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Agar Agar .....lb.	.48	.47	.47	.47	.49	.54	.48
Alcohol, 188-proof .....gal.	2.62	2.62	2.68	2.68	2.64	2.64	2.64
Ammonium Bromide .....lb.	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.00	3.50	2.50
Antimony needles .....lb.	.40	.35	.34	.47½	.36	.28	.28
Antipyrine .....lb.	32.00	49.00	32.00	62.00	45.00	32.00	30.00
Argols .....lb.	.18	.18	.18	.17	.17	.17	.17
Arsenic, White .....lb.	.04¼	.05¼	.05½	.06	.06¾	.06¼	.06¼
Benzol, Pure White.....gal.	.80	.80	.85	.90	.85	.76	.80
Bismuth Citrate .....lb.	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Bismuth Salicylate .....lb.	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90
Bismuth Subcarbonate .....lb.	3.25	3.10	3.10	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40
Bismuth Subgallate .....lb.	2.70	2.65	2.70	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Bismuth Subnitrate .....lb.	2.75	2.80	2.80	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10
Caffeine Alk. .....lb.	11.50	11.50	11.50	14.00	18.00	18.00	17.00
Camphor, Amer. .....lb.	.43	.42	.44	.49	.52	.52	.52
Camphor, Monobromated ...lb.	4.45	4.45	4.45	4.45	4.45	4.45	4.45
Cantharides, Russian .....lb.	4.75	4.20	4.10	6.00	8.00	9.00	9.50
Chloral Hydrate .....lb.	1.30	1.30	1.37	1.38	1.36	1.36	1.36
Chloroform .....lb.	.70	.70	.70	.70	.70	.59	.59
Cocaine Hydrochloride.....oz.	3.45	3.75	3.75	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25
Codeine Alkaloid .....oz.	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	8.50
Colocynth, Trieste, whole...lb.	.22	.22	.22	.21	.21½	.21½	.21½
Coumarin .....lb.	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.50	11.00	9.75	9.75
Cream of Tartar, Cryst.....lb.	.37	.38	.40	.42½	.44½	.44½	.44½
Creosote, Beechwood .....lb.	3.00	7.50	8.00	13.00	8.00	7.00	6.00
Cuttlefish Bone, Trieste ....lb.	.32	.32	.32	.32	.32	.30	.30
Cuttlefish Bone, French ....lb.	.19	.19	.18	.19	.19	.18	.30
Cuttlefish Bone, Jew'l'rs, l'ge.lb.	.70	.70	.60	.69	.69	.65	.66
Epsom Salts, in bbls...100 lbs.	3.75	3.75	3.50	3.75	3.50	2.75	2.50
Ergot, Russian .....lb.	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.72
Formaldehyde, 40 p.c. .....lb.	.09½	.09½	.09½	.12	.11	.13	.13
Glycerin, in cans, container added .....100 lbs.	.54	.53	.51	.57	.61	.56	.51
Guaiacol, liquid .....lb.	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75
Guarana .....lb.	1.20	1.18	1.02	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.10
Hydrogen Peroxide .....gross	8.00	7.60	7.60	7.25	7.25	7.25	6.50
Hydroquinone .....lb.	6.15	6.05	6.00	7.00	6.75	6.75	6.75
Isinglass, Russian .....lb.	7.00	7.40	7.40	7.45	7.00	7.45	5.60
Lanolin, Anhydrous .....lb.	1.40	1.35	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.45	1.00
Lanolin, Hydrous .....lb.	1.00	.95	.95	1.00	1.05	1.05	.85
Licorice, Mass .....lb.	.14	.13½	.16	.17	.18	.18	.18
Lycopodium .....lb.	1.75	1.75	2.20	2.75	3.00	3.25	3.25
Manna, large flake.....lb.	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Manna, small flake .....lb.	.85	.85	.85	.85	.80	.80	.80
Manna, sorts .....lb.	.40	.38½	.38	.38	.37	.37	.37
Menthol .....lb.	3.25	3.05	3.25	3.15	3.15	3.00	2.85
Mercury, flasks .....ea.	$155	$275	$270	$180	$115	$74	$78
Mercury Bisulphate .....lb.	1.56	2.44	3.04	2.74	1.94	1.18	1.18
Mercury Oxide, red.....lb.	1.91	3.03	3.68	3.38	2.58	1.49	1.49
Mercury, Blue Mass .....lb.	.98	1.35	1.70	1.55	1.05	.58	.58
Mercury (cont.)							
Blue Ointment, 33½ p.c....lb.	1.06	1.43	1.73	1.58	1.08	.61	.61
Calomel .....lb.	1.88	2.73	3.43	3.08	2.28	1.36	1.36
Corrosive Sublimate, Cryst..lb.	1.70	2.48	3.08	2.78	2.03	1.28	1.28
White Precipitate .....lb.	2.01	3.03	3.68	3.78	2.68	1.59	1.59
Metol .....lb.	7.00	Nom	Nom	Nom	Nom	Nom	Nom
Morphine, bulk .....oz.	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.35
Naphthalene, balls .....lb.	.13	.13	.14	.15½	.15	.14	.11½
Nux Vomica, whole.....lb.	.06½	.06¾	.07	.07	.07	.07	.07
Opium, cases .....lb.	11.00	11.00	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.40
Phenolphthalein .....lb.	7.90	7.90	7.90	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
Potassium Bromide .....lb.	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.01	4.00	3.50
Potassium Cyanide Mixt....lb.	.25	.25	.36	.37	.37	.37	.37
Potassium Hypophosphite ..lb.	.94	.92	.92	1.40	1.50	1.50	1.50
Potassium Iodide, bulk.....lb.	3.70	4.00	4.35	4.30	4.30	4.30	3.90
Potassium Permanganate ...lb.	1.50	1.75	1.85	1.85	1.90	1.65	1.60
Quinine, 100-oz. tins.....oz.	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75	.75
Second hands .....oz.	1.10	1.10	1.00	.90	.75	.60	.60
Resorcin .....lb.	Nom	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Rochelle Salts .....lb.	.29½	.31½	.32½	.33½	.35½	.35½	.35½
Saccharin .....lb.	.13.00	.13.00	11.50	12.00	13.50	13.50	15.00
Salol, bulk (second hands).lb.	9.00	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.75	8.25	6.00
Salicin, bulk .....lb.	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	9.45	9.50

salts of barium, lead, iron, etc., all are a little easier.

Bromine serves as another illustration of a lack of wisdom in forcing prices too high. In January of this year bromine was commanding $6.50 and $7 a pound and so little was offered that quotations were often nominal. This held for a while, but manufacturers of bromides and other consumers were clamoring for the product, the market was hungry for bromine and invited competition. Wells that under ordinarily favorable conditions could not be operated successfully were re-opened, new mines were sunk, and today bromine is worth $3 a pound. The effect of all of this on the bromides can be readily understood. Manufacturers prices were around $3.50 and $4 a pound for ammonium bromide, $4.50 and $5 a pound for potassium bromide and $3.50 for sodium and makers could not procure sufficient bromine to keep up with the demand. Consequently, second hands were in control of the market and prices were just about doubled. Quotations at this time are ammonium bromide, $2.60; potassium bromide, $3.50; sodium bromide, $2. The cases of other bromides were almost identical.

Manufacturers of medicinal chemicals were short of many of the crudes and had to obtain them wherever possible, and at whatever prices were asked, which naturally kept prices at high water mark. But new sources were discovered, the scarcity to an extent was overcome, crudes were reduced and reductions on finished products followed. This disconcerted the speculators and they were forced to make concessions to secure purchasers. Another cause that furthered the upward trend of prices at the beginning of the year was the ardent desire of every one to be forehanded, and purchases far in excess of actual requirements were made, which reacted into a non-buying condition later, and greased the skids for prices when the downward turn came.

Coal tar products have also had their day. Carbolic acid, for one, began to feel the force of increased production just before the close of 1915. Early in December it reached high ebb at $1.75 a pound, but during the last week of the year 1915 it was quoted at $1.30 and $1.35 a pound. Since then it has dropped to 60 cents a pound. The carbolic acid situation affected all of its derivatives, in which the course of salicylic acid, sodium salicylate and salol may be cited as illustrations. Manufacturers' prices were $2.25 for the acid, $2.30 for sodium salicylate and $3.75 a pound for salol. Here again manufacturers could not supply the demand, which gave speculators an opportunity to manipulate values. Salicylic acid and sodium salicylate were sold by them at $4.25 and $4.50 and salol at $9 and $10 a pound until spring. The two former are now selling around $2.75 and $3, while salol is as low as $6 a pound. Many of the coal tar derivatives whose manufacture has not as yet been undertaken commercially in this country, reached prohibitive values in the first months of this year. In some cases substitutes were employed and the withdrawal of patronage was sufficient to reduce prices. An-

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Santonin cryst., bulk .....lb.	38.00	38.00	38.00	36.00	38.00	38.00	35.00
Seidlitz Mixture .....lb.	.23	.24½	.25	.25¾	.27¼	.27¼	.27¼
Sodium Benzoate, gran.....lb.	3.75	3.75	3.75	4.00	5.00	6.00	6.00
Sodium Bromide .....lb.	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	2.00
Sodium Salicylate .....lb.	4.00	3.90	3.90	4.25	4.00	3.50	3.50
Strontium Bromide .....lb.	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	2.50
Sugar of Milk, powdered...lb.	.14	.15½	.13½	.16	.18	.18	.20
Tartar Emetic, in casks.....lb.	.48	.47	.57	.61	.61	.55	.55
Thymol .....lb.	12.00	12.00	10.75	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.00
Toluol, pure .....gal.	4.75	4.05	4.00	4.10	4.05	4.50	4.75
Vanillin .....oz.	.57	.57	.57	.57	.57	.56	.57
Acids—							
Benzoic, from gum.....lb.	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
Benzoic Synthetic .....lb.	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.50	6.50	6.75	6.75
Carbolic, cryst., U.S.P....lb.	1.35	1.30	1.15	1.10	.88	.73	.60
Citric .....lb.	.59	.64	.64	.64	.64	.64	.67
Second hands .....lb.	.61	.75	.75	.85	.80	.72	.75
Oxalic, German, casks ...lb.	.50	.60	.62	.72	.75	.70	.70
Picric, kegs .....lb.	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50
Pyrogallic .....lb.	1.25	1.45	1.85	1.95	2.75	2.75	2.75
Salicylic .....lb.	4.00	4.00	3.95	3.95	3.75	3.40	3.00
Tartaric, cryst. .....lb.	.52	.55	.57	.63	.66	.66	.66
Essential Oils—							
Almonds, bitter .....lb.	9.00	9.25	10.20	12.00	12.00	12.00	15.00
Bergamot .....lb.	3.50	3.37	3.40	3.35	3.60	3.65	3.70
Citronella, Ceylon .....lb.	.42	.45	.45	.49	.52	.54	.54
Cloves, cans .....lb.	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.45	1.38	1.30	1.20
Copaiba .....lb.	.90	.85	.95	1.00	.90	1.00	1.05
Fennel, sweet .....lb.	3.75	3.70	3.70	4.00	4.00	4.50	4.50
Geranium, Turkish .....lb.	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.25	3.25	3.15	3.50
Juniper Berries, rect. .....lb.	3.80	5.00	5.45	5.50	6.40	6.30	6.50
Juniper Berries, twice rect.lb.	4.30	5.25	5.50	5.95	....	....	....
Lemon .....lb.	1.00	1.00	1.00	.90	1.00	.95	.95
Lemongrass .....lb.	.80	.75	.80	.75	.75	.80	.80
Mustard, natural .....lb.	10.00	15.00	15.00	22.00	22.00	19.00	19.00
Mustard, artificial .....lb.	11.00	14.00	14.00	18.00	20.00	19.00	19.00
Orange, bitter .....lb.	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	2.05	2.30	2.40
Peppermint, tins .....lb.	1.95	1.95	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.80	1.80
Pine needles .....lb.	.65	.75	.75	.80	.85	.85	.85
Sandalwood, East Indian.lb.	6.50	6.45	7.40	8.00	7.80	7.80	7.20
Thyme, Red, French.....lb.	1.25	1.45	1.25	1.20	1.25	1.25	1.25
Wintergreen, Sweet Birch.lb.	3.70	3.50	3.50	3.10	2.75	2.75	2.65
Wintergreen Leaves .....lb.	4.20	4.30	4.30	4.25	4.25	4.20	3.90
Wintergreen, Synthetic ..lb.	3.60	3.20	3.20	2.75	2.55	2.50	2.25
Crude Drugs—							
Balsams							
Peru .....lb.	5.20	5.25	5.20	4.00	4.12	3.90	3.90
Tolu .....lb.	.38	.38	.38½	.45	.38	.40	.39
Barks—							
Cascara Sagrada .....lb.	.06½	.06½	.06½	.09	.08	.08	.08
Cinchona, red, quills....lb.	.25	.27½	.28	.29	.30	.30	.30
Lemon peel .....lb.	.05	.05	.05	.05	.05½	.05	.05
Orange peel, swt, M'ga, ribbons .....lb.	.04½	.04½	.05½	.07	.05	.06½	.06½
Orange peel, Trieste....lb.	.09½	.09½	.10	.10	.10	.10	.10
Beans—							
Tonka, Angostura.....lb.	.90	.92	.90	.90	.90	.85	.85
Vanilla, Bourbon .....lb.	2.25	2.50	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.55	2.55
Vanilla, Mex., whole...lb.	3.75	4.00	3.25	3.55	4.00	4.10	4.25
Berries—							
Cubeb, ordinary .....lb.	.40	.42	.42	.42	.43	.42	.42
Juniper .....lb.	.04	.04	.04	.04¾	.05	.04½	.04½
Flowers—							
Arnica .....lb.	.34	.35	.53	.65	.80	.65	.70
Calendula .....lb.	.54	.65	.64½	.70	.75	.70	.70
Chamomile, Hungarian..lb.	.60	.65	.64	.70	.60	.60	.60
Chamomile, Roman.....lb.	.30	.30	.30	.33	.40	.40	.40
Saffron, American .....lb.	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.34	2.00	1.85	1.85
Saffron, Valencia .....lb.	11.00	11.00	11.10	11.00	10.90	10.70	10.70
Leaves and Herbs—							
Bay, true .....lb.	1.00	.95	.97	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Belladonna .....lb.	1.40	1.35	1.25	2.00	1.90	1.80	1.80
Buchu, short .....lb.	1.25	1.30	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.30	1.18
Buchu, long .....lb.	1.20	1.30	1.30	1.35	1.35	1.30	1.30
Cannabis Indica .....lb.	1.90	1.85	2.25	2.50	2.60	2.75	2.75
Henbane, German .....lb.	.30	.50	.70	1.00	1.30	1.30	1.30
Henbane, Russian .....lb.	.30	.50	.75	.80	1.27	1.40	1.40
Marjoram, German ....lb.	.38	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35
Sage, Greek .....lb.	.12	.11	.11	.10½	.10½	.10	.09½
Savory .....lb.	.19	.19	.19	.20	.20	.20	.20
Senna, Alex., whole....lb.	.45	.45	.45	.49	.65	.60	.75

tipyrine is a conspicuous example of a loss in value from disuse. Since January 1st it advanced from $30 to $60 and $65 a pound and fell again to $30. Domestic production of acetanilid has reduced the price from $3.25 in April to 65 cents a pound. Acetphenetidin has weakened a little from the high mark of $30 a pound to a present quotation of $24 a pound, and it is intimated that its manufacture will soon be attempted by several more chemical concerns. The cases of some of the other synthetics are similar and announcements are expected daily of the manufacture of some articles not heretofore made in this country.

Photo chemicals in the main are still nominal. This branch of coal tar products is receiving much attention from American chemists. Hydroquinone is more extensively manufactured than formerly and prices have become just a shade easier in the last few weeks. Menthol substitutes are being manufactured but are absorbed mostly on contract, as are the substitutes for some of the other photo chemicals and the time for the appearance of these on the open market in any quantity is not yet at hand.

Heavy industrial chemicals were the favorites of the speculators. The heavy demand from foreign countries, the uses of some in the making of explosives, the prominence of others as mordants with the return of vegetable dyestuffs and a general increased demand from all quarters carried the upward trend well into this year, and rendered the market adaptable to speculative maneuvers. A buying movement was also in progress by consumers who contracted, in many instances, for more than actual needs. In the meantime many factories were enlarged and new ones built, and while the established plants are still running at capacity on contract orders, the products of some of the new factories were put on the market. The excess on contracts was also being offered for sale with the result that values suffered a loss. Bichromates had a spectacular rise from 45 cents for the potassium and 20 cents for the sodium, to 75 cents for the former and 65 cents for the latter but are now back again to 40 cents and 30 cents, respectively. Bleaching powder dropped from 11 cents to 5½ cents a pound, caustic soda from 6 1-4c to 4½c, potassium muriate from $475 a ton to $250 a ton. Soda ash is easier, and so are the prussiates. The reduction in sulphuric acid values was due to over production and the drop from $65 and $70 a ton affected a wide range of other commodities an account of its extensive use in manufacturing, and was in a large measure responsible for the reduction in such products.

The values of botanical drugs are influenced by somewhat different circumstances than the chemicals, and at present are generally stronger. Speculation had been almost entirely eliminated, or at least confined to a small area, at about the beginning of the year, and prices have been based on conditions in primary sources, on primary market prices, and on the obstacles incident to importation into this country, The obstacles have been scarcity of ocean freight and high rates, and the embargoes and restrictions placed by different countries on the exportation of their products.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Senna, Tinnevelly .....lb.	.20	.20	.20	.17	.34	.27	.27
Thyme .....lb.	.14	.14	.14½	.12½	.11½	.11	.11
Roots—							
Angelica, German .....lb.	.20	.15	.15	.15	.19	.19	.20
Belladonna .....lb.	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.05	2.25	2.25
Calamus, bleached .....lb.	1.20	1.45	1.90	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Dandelion, German ....lb.	.30	.29	.29½	.29½	.30	.35	.35
Doggrass .....lb.	.85	.90	1.00	1.45	1.45	1.40	1.40
Gentian .....lb.	.18	.20	.22	.29	.29	.26½	.26
Ginger, Jamaica .....lb.	.19	.18	.11	.18	.18	.18	.17
Golden Seal .....lb.	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.30	4.30	4.35	4.45
Ipecac, Cartagena .....lb.	3.25	3.25	2.95	3.00	2.80	2.20	2.10
Ipecac, Rio .....lb.	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.70	3.70	3.70
Licorice, bales, selected.lb.	.17	.16	.21	.24	.28	.28	.22
Orris, Florentine, bold..lb.	.15	.14½	.14½	.14½	.15½	.15½	.15
Rhubarb, Canton .....lb.	.80	.80	.80	.80	.80	.80	.80
Sarsaparilla, Honduras.lb.	.39	.39	.39	.39	.39	.37½	.38
Sarsaparilla, Mexican...lb.	.12	.11	.11	.10½	.11½	.10½	.12
Valerian, Belgian .....lb.	.45	.40	.44	.65	.65	.65	.70
Valerian, English .....lb.	.70	.70	.70	.70	.70	.70	.70
Valerian, Japanese .....lb.	....	....	....	.45	.40	.40	.40
Seeds—							
Anise, Levant .....lb.	.11½	.12	.12½	.12	.12	.12	.12
Anise, Star .....lb.	.25	.25	.25	.25	.24	.24	.24
Canary, Sicily .....lb.	Nom	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.05¾
Canary, Smyrna .....lb.	.05½	.06	.06	.07	.07	.07	.07
Cardamoms, bleached...lb.	.95	.90	.85	.85	.85	.85	.85
Celery .....lb.	.28	.28	.29	.32	.31	.28	.27
Cumin .....lb.	.23	.23	.23	.23	.23	.23	.23
Fennel, German, large..lb.	Nom	1.05	1.00	1.00	.75	.75	.74
Hemp, Russian .....lb.	.05	.05½	.06	.06½	.06½	.06½	.06½
Mustard, Sicily brown..lb.	.12½	.12⅛	.14½	.15	.15	.14	.13½
Mustard, Dutch, yellow.lb.	.13¼	.13¼	.15½	.19	.18½	.16½	.15½
Quince .....lb.	.70	.79	.80	.80	.76	.75	.75
Wormseed, Levant .....lb.	1.15	1.05	1.00	1.00	.95	.98	.99
Gums—							
Arabic, firsts .....lb.	.31	.28	.29	.30	.30	.30	.30
Arabic, seconds .....lb.	.27	.24	.27	.27	.28	.28	.28
Asafetida, whole .....lb.	.60	.70	.67	.95	1.00	1.00	.95
Chicle .....lb.	.64	.64	.64	.64	.65	.65	.60
Myrrh, select .....lb.	.20	.20	.20	.20	.27	.25	.25
Olibanum, siftings .....lb.	.06½	.06	.06	.20	.22	.19	.16
Sandarac .....lb.	.22½	.21	.21	.21	.25	.25	.24
Senegal, picked .....lb.	.18	.18	.18	.19	.21	.20	.20
Tragacanth, Aleppy, 1st.lb.	2.05	2.10	2.45	2.70	2.85	2.75	2.40
Seconds .....lb.	1.80	1.80	1.95	2.15	2.30	2.30	2.35
Waxes—							
Bayberry .....lb.	.22	.21	.21½	.24	.25	.24	.22
Bees, white .....lb.	.47	.47	.47	.45	.46	.46	.46
Carnauba, Flor. .....lb.	.45	.45	.45	.45	.49	.50	.50
Ceresin, yellow .....lb.	.10	.10	.10	.12	.11	.11	.11
Heavy Chemicals—							
Alum, lump, Am.....100 lb.	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.75	4.75	4.00	4.00
Alum, ground, Am....100 lb.	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.00	5.00	4.10	4.10
Barium Chloride .....ton	$110	$120	$100	$100	$110	$112	$112
Calcium Acetate, cr'de.100 lb.	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Carbon Tetrachloride ....lb.	.16	.17	.16	.16	.17	.17	.18
Copper Sulphate ....100 lbs.	13.00	15.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	14.00	10.00
Fusel Oil, refined.....gal.	5.25	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	6.00	6.00
Lead Acetate, white cryst.lb.	.12⅝	.13⅝	.13⅝	.13⅝	.16	.16	.16
Potash, Bichromate .....lb.	.45	.51	.65	.73	.67	.58	.43
Potash, Carb. Calc. 80 p.c.lb.	.45	.90	.90	.90	.90	.85	.85
Potash, Chlorate, cryst....lb.	.45	.50	.60	.75	.70	.60	.55
Potash, Chlorate, pow'd..lb.	.50	.50	.60	.75	.70	.60	.55
Potash Muriate .....ton	$475	$475	$475	$475	$400	$300	$300
Potash, Prussiate, red ....lb.	5.00	6.75	5.00	5.25	5.25	4.50	4.00
Potash, Prussiate, yellow.lb.	.90	.90	1.70	1.75	1.70	1.35	1.20
Saltpetre, refined .....lb.	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35	.35	.30
Soda Ash, 58 p.c. in bags, flat .....100 lbs.	....	4.00	4.50	3.50	3.00	3.00	2.50
Soda, Caustic, dom. 60 p.c. f.o.b. works, drums..100 lbs.	5.50	5.75	6.25	6.25	5.75	5.50	5.00
Dyestuffs—							
Aniline Oil, in drums....lb.	.95	.90	.90	.85	.70	.60	.50
Antimony, Salt, 75 p.c....lb.	.30	.30	.49	.50	.50	.50	.50
Divi-Divi .....ton	60.00	55.00	55.00	57.00	60.00	60.00	50.00
Indigo, Bengal .....lb.	3.00	3.00	3.40	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
Indigo, Synthetic (J).....lb.	1.30	1.30	1.35	1.90	....	....	....
Nutgalls, blue Aleppo....lb.	.18	.18	.35	.60	.60	.55	.50
Soluble Oil, 50 p.c.....lb.	.06	.08	.08	.16	.16	.16	.13
Turmeric, Madras .....lb.	.07½	.09¼	.10	.12	.13	.12	.12

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Turmeric, Aleppy .....lb.	.07½	.09¼	.10	.11½	.11½	.11	.11
Zinc Dust, prime, heavy..lb.	.37	.35	.33	.33	.33	.33	.30
Oils—							
Animal and Fish—							
Cod Liver, Norweg'n.bbls.	78.00	$100	88.00	$120	$150	$150	$140
Sperm, bleached, winter, 38 dg. cold test .....gal.	.73	.74	.75	.75	.77	.79	.79
Stearic Acid, domestic..lb.	.11½	.12½	.13	.13	.13	.12½	.12½
Vegetable—							
Castor, No. 1, bbls.....lb.	.15	.20	.20	.20	.20	.18	.15
Linseed, raw, car lots..gal.	.66	.74	.74	.77	.76	.67	.64
Olive, denatured .....gal.	.92	.93	.92	.94	.95	.90	.85
Pine Oil, white.....lb.	.60	.60	.75	.80	.95	1.05	1.10
Soya Bean, Eng. bbls...lb.	.07¾	.08¼	.08½	.09½	....	....	....
Soya Bean, China, bbls.lb.	.07¾	.08½	.08½	.09½	.09	.08½	.07¾
Miscellaneous—							
Rosin .....bbls.	5.65	5.70	5.35	5.10	4.20	5.15	5.45
Shellac, D.C. .....lb.	.26	.26	.29	.30	.30	.30	.32
Shellac, Superior orange.lb.	.22½	.22½	.25	.26	.26	.26½	.28
Shellac, T. N. .....lb.	.21	.20	.23	.24	.23	.24	.25½
Spirits Turpentine ....gal.	.53½	.56½	.52½	.53	.40	.43½	.41

Stocks of German drugs are almost depleted and are rarely offered in the open market. The same is true of drugs from countries that have cast their lots with Germany. Russian drugs arrive a few cases at a time, consequently cantharides, lycopodium, Russian anise, hemp and henbane have all been very scarce and high during the winter and spring though prices for the new harvest are a little easier. Cantharides is at top price, $9.50 a pound, hemp is nominal and lycopodium is holding a record for itself at $3.50 a pound. Restrictions and embargoes that hampered importations have been partly overcome by guarantees, the freight situation has become easier and rates are lower; this latter having permitted the importation of some drugs in greater quantities and prices are a little lower. In this category may be mentioned, arnica flowers, and celery seed from France, and senna and tragacanth as the principal items from British possessions. Arnica flowers have been reduced from 80 cents to 65 cents, celery seed from 32 cents to 27 cents, senna, Tinnevelly, from 34 cents to 27 cents, tragacanth from $2.85 to $2.40. Gums as a whole have been but slightly affected and may tighten again with the imposition of the 10 per cent. duty on all gums not specifically provided which will be in force in a week or two. The collection and production of drugs in European countries will probably be prosecuted on a larger scale in this, the second year of the war, than in the first and a fairly reasonably sized crop may be expected.

The collection of American drugs as an industry has improved and cultivation has also been conducted successfully in several items, principally belladonna and henbane. Early collection has been hindered by extremely bad weather, and climatic conditions will continue to be the governing factor in the situation for this season. Elecampane, hellebore, burdock, stramonium and yellow dock are some of the drugs in which collection has been or will be materially increased this year. Prices so far have had but little reductions.

Oil prices have been very strong, but the position has been modified a little recently and offerings are more liberal. Speculation has had its influences in this market also, but the activities, recently, have been confined to trading among the speculators themselves which soon grew unprofitable and most of them have retired from the game. Essential oil manufacturing is another branch of the trade that has made some progress in this country, and more oils will gradually be added to our list of products. Cod liver oil, Norwegian, jumped from $78 a barrel in January to $175 a barrel in May, but the fishing season just closed shows an increase of over 4,000 barrels over last year with Newfoundland still to be heard from. Last quotations from Norway were nearer $150 a barrel. Most all oils are relieved on account of the easier freight situation especially oils from the Orient and prices have fallen from 5 to 20 per cent. Castor oil, almost nominal at 30 cents a pound in the late winter, is now 15 cents a pound.

As will be seen from the foregoing the trend on all commodities has been downward, but whether they will continue so or will strengthen and advance with the passing of the summer between season is a matter of opinion.

CHARLES W. WALL ADMITS DIVERTING FUNDS OF MEYER BROS. DRUG COMPANY

Former Treasurer of St. Louis Jobbing Concern Tells Court He Used Money to Support Other Financial Enterprises—Otto Meyer Said to Have Approved Transactions

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 1—Charles W. Wall, treasurer and a director in the Meyer Bros. Drug Co. from 1890 until Nov. 19, 1915, in his bankruptcy hearing before Referee in Bankruptcy Coles, testified that during the time he was treasurer he diverted the sum of $361,482.13 from the treasury of the drug company to the treasuries of five lease-holding and real estate companies owned and operated by himself and Theodore Meyer.

When the drug company went into the hands of a receiver, Wall testified that the lease-holdings, the property owned, and the stock held by the five companies were turned over to the company. They had a value of $108,110, according to the certified accountants' report, leaving a total loss of $253,372.41. Meyer Bros. is apparently free of serious difficulties now and running full blast with good business.

In using the funds of the drug companies in their private enterprises, Wall testified that none of the other stockholders was consulted. The money would be issued by checks drawn either by the assistant treasurer or the cashier of the company and would be charged on the books to the various enterprises in which the money was used.

Wall said that they had drawn on the funds of the drug company, whenever it had become necessary to do so to carry to completion any enterprise which they had started. He said they had taken money to forestall suits which they thought would endanger their holdings. He said the funds were shifted from one company to the other, as they were needed. With the exception of Otto Meyer, a member of the firm, no other officers was consulted in their transactions.

He testified that when the drug company went into bankruptcy he personally owed the company $13,323.17. This he termed "an open account," saying that it had been customary for the officers to overdraw and that the practice had been approved by C. F. G. Meyer, the former president. On Dec. 31, 1910, this amount, together with other sums aggregating $178,620.74, representing the overdrafts of Theodore, O. P., A. C. and Carl F. Meyer, was charged to C. F. G. Meyer's account.

Attorney J. M. Dashly, representing the drug firm, persisted in inquiring as to why the personal account of Wall should be charged to the dead man's account. He at first answered, "It was for some reason, I do not know what it was," and later stated that "members of the family had known their father approved the overdrafts and knew that he was responsible."

He stated that his salary as an official of the drug company had been $6,600 a year.

INFORMATION WANTED

A subscriber of WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS wants 1,000 pounds of grains of paradise. Any dealer having this quantity for sale should communicate at once with the editor of this journal.

SCARCITY OF BOTANICALS IN ENGLAND

Dandelion Roots Bring Good Prices—Home Cultivation Has Not Progressed Very Rapidly Despite Talk—The Allies Conference and Trade Agreements

LONDON, June 19.—Although a hue and cry was raised shortly after the beginning of the war regarding the great scarcity of medicinal herbs and it was fully anticipated that farms all over the country would be established for the sole purpose of cultivating them, it now appears that very little headway has yet been made and we are again this year threatened with a serious shortage unless steps are taken immediately to retrieve the position. Since the war has created such a demand, prices have gone up enormously—sometimes as much as 600 per cent. Fortunately many—perhaps most—of our medicinal herbs grow wild in this country so that we have a vast untapped source of supplies. The only difficulty is that of collection and until the younger generation is taught and encouraged little progress can be hoped for.

Recently the dried roots of the dandelion have fetched as much as £5—$25—per 112 lbs. A couple of boys going out into the fields for a day with a stout spade can quite easily grub up 56 lbs. of sound roots, and these in their fresh undried state will realize as much as $3 pr hundredweight. This is quite a profitable form of collection, especially as farmers are only too glad to allow people to get rid of such a pest. Every European country would appear to be in the same straits as regards medicinal herbs. As an indication of this we have just received a request from one of the largest extract manufacturers in Switzerland to supply a quantity of male fern root, his reason for inquiring here, for the first time, being that no supplies were coming forward from Hungary and no domestic gathering was being undertaken owing to the scarcity of field labor.

Strange to say no one in this country thinks even of gathering tilia flowers and yet the lime tree abounds in all parts and is so easy of collection. In Russia and Switzerland its collection "cum" and "sine bractis" had till recently become quite a separate and profitable industry. Much could be done we think if our larger wholesale druggists were to engage a capable teacher to give a practical lecture once a week on winter evenings to the younger members of their staffs not only on this subject but on the origin, nature and uses of all our products dealt in daily. The cost to the benefactor would be a hundred fold returned in the more capable and willing services of his staff.

The Allies Economic Conference, in Paris has already come to a decision or, judging from the brief reports of the proceedings just to hand, to "an agreement in principle." That would appear to be in other words "No German goods." This agreement is to be embodied in special conventions and these again will be the subject of deliberation by the Governments and Parliaments of the different countries. The various points brought before the Conference may be briefly summarized as follows:

That the common policy of the Allies aims at a threefold object: to render absolute and complete, by fresh penalties, the prohibition already formulated of all trade between subjects of the Allied Powers and members of the enemy coalition; to provide by a wide exchange of labor, capital, plant, and raw material for the industrial restoration of the regions which have suffered by the war; and to transform radically the system of commercial treaties prevailing before the war.

Measures, the exercise of which will show their efficacy, have been adopted to avert the dangers which might arise in the period between the cessation of hostilities and the signing of a peace treaty. These measures are intended to preserve the markets of the Allies from an invasion of the merchandise which is lying in enormous quantities in the warehouses of the Central Empires.

War Risks and Marine Insurance

There are few signs that any definite steps have yet been taken to redeem the promise made by Germany not to sink mercantile boats by submarine attacks without adequate warning. On the contrary, the losses in this direction have been lately on the increase and the sufferers have been in the higher proportion of neutral ownership, notably Scandinavian and Dutch. The war risk rate has consequently been locally advanced in these countries for cargo to London to 2½ to 3% but so far our own Government Department has not found it necessary to depart from the minimum rate of 1% for British bottoms to which it has been gradually reduced from 5%.

Many heedless critics have spread the legend that we did not prepare in peace time against war risks and this legend has been used to discredit us with the Allies. It is precisely in this very direction that it may be claimed that we have had a "business" Government all the time. The shipping problem was rightly treated as vital not only for ourselves and our Allies but for neutrals as well, for the world at present has not enough shipping to go round.

The Sub-Committee of Imperial Defence, set up on the initiative of Mr. Asquith fortunately as far back as May 1913 led to it being then enacted that "British steamships shall not be generally laid up, and that over-sea commerce shall not be interrupted by reason of inability to cover the war risks of ships and cargoes by insurance, and which will also secure that the insurance rates shall not be so high as to cause an excessive rise of prices."

It was not only great good luck but prevision that we had this carefully devised scheme and which enables us to say today that from the first day of War the machinery was all ready and, as by the touching of a button, all merchant ships to these isles came and went in financial safety.

LONDON BUYS HEXAMINE IN NEW YORK

Ten Tons Reported to Have Been Shipped—Fresh Lower Offers for Bromides—Other Articles Show Declines

LONDON, June 19th—Our chemical and drug markets continue quiet and there are fewer price alterations than usual. An important business is reported as having been done with New York in hexamine. The quantity is said to be 10 tons which on arrival here will go direct into consumption. The easier feeling in bromides reported last week has been further accentuated by fresh lower offers and very few buyers are about. Lower prices are also quoted for anise oil, sulphate of copper, methyl salicylates, cocoanut oil and acetyl-salicylic acid. Cables from Norway indicate an easier market for cod-liver oil and the Finmarken catch fishing may now be considered closed. On the other hand there is a much better feeling for some of the fine chemicals obtained on the Continent and in several instances prices have advanced. Guaiacol preparations are scarce and difficult to obtain licenses for in France and Switzerland. Those coming from Holland encounter considerable delay notwithstanding the arrangements made by the Netherlands Overseas Trust for shipments.

ACETANILID is rather easier at 7s pr lb and in view of the lower prices quoted from New York something in the nature of a "slump" would appear to be on the tapis.

ACETYL SALICYLIC ACID is selling at 45s on the spot but lower prices are in prospect.

AGAR-AGAR No. 1 strip is obtainable at 2s 7d by round quantities.

AMIDOPYRIN 62/6 to 65s.

BARBITONE scarce at 70s to 72s 6d being firmer owing to stoppage of supplies from the Continent.

CAMPHOR REFINED Jap slabs 1s 8d on the spot and present shipment 1s 7d c. i. f.

COCONUT OIL Ceylon spot hogs-heads £57.

CODLIVER OIL The market is weaker and cabled over at 600s pr barrel. Spot being 675s for new and 550s for last year's quality.

CREAM OF TARTAR steady at 205s pr cwt. for 98%.

HEXAMINE Value on spot at 4s 8d pr lb.

MENTHOL quiet at 12s pr lb. to arrive sellers 11s c. i. f.

PHENAZONE is much enquired for and sales have been made of considerable quantity up to 60s pr lb.

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE. Sales this week have been made at 7s pr lb and there are several parcels appearing on the market which had been apparently held back.

SUGAR OF MILK is again dearer at 140s pr cwt.

PHENACETIN. Business has been done at 85s while 65s is quoted from New York for September.

TARTARIC ACID is in drooping tendency owing mainly to regular deliveries under contract without export orders to absorb them. Spot price is round about 3s 5d pr lb.

OIL STAR ANISE 3s 5½d spot at 3s 3d forward c. i. f.

CINCHONA. The sales at Amsterdam on June 7th were the equivalent of 57,474 kilos quinine sulphate offered of which the equivalent of 50,201 kilos was sold. The preliminary unit was 12,99 cents per ½ kilo as against 14,18 in May. At the London auction on the 13th inst 1285 packages were offered and 856 sold with a good demand at full rates, unit being 2 3-8.

The total export of Bark from Java, Jan. to May, 1916 totalled 6,127.559 Dutch pounds against 4,430,000 lbs in 1915.

COCA LEAVES. Java shipments to Europe during last month totalled 201 packages. The total shipments from January to May, 1916, were 1,227 packages.

OUR RUSSIAN LETTER

(Exclusive Correspondence of Weekly Drug Markets.)

PETROGRAD, June 7.—Progress in the pharmaceutical industry in Russia is still in the experimental stages, with a few exceptions. But although the wide theoretical and even practical interest in the proposed home pharmaceutical industry, on account of its great extent, has been mistaken by a number of Russians as an evidence of great progress in the industry, there can be no doubt that in the laboratories great progress has been made preparatory to installations and equipment for production on a large or commercial scale.

One of the healthy signs in the direction indicated is seen in what has been done in Odessa in connection with the production of iodine. A local organ tells us that a year's experiments in the production of iodine in Russia from the sea weeds found on the shores near Odessa, have as is known produced satisfactory results. But down to the present time such production has only been conducted on a laboratory basis, and even then, in a somewhat uneconomical way. The weeds were burnt in Odessa at a special station, and the ash obtained therefrom was sent to the Mining Institute of Ekaterinoslaff, where it was treated. In the course of a year in this way the total quantity of iodine of high quality produced amounted to only nine poods—324 lbs.

Now the decision has been taken to proceed at once to the construction in Odessa of the first Russian factory for the production of iodine. It has been decided to construct this factory in Odessa, because the cost of sending the ash to Ekaterinoslaff was too great, and besides it gives rise to delay. This latter reason, however, can not be called a very substantial one, for when the war is over and the railway traffic is reestablished on its old basis, such delays can hardly be expected to occur. But before proceeding to the internal equipment of the factory, a professor of chemistry and a technical expert are to be sent on a mission to foreign countries, chiefly England and Japan, to become acquainted with the methods, plants, or machines and apparatus used abroad. The new factory will be designed to produce 400 poods of iodine per year (14,400 lbs.) It is hoped to have the factory completed in the course of the current year, that is within the limits of the building season. The final note on the subject says that all the necessary apparatus and fittings will be ordered in England.

Another practical step on the road of pharmaceutical independence is reported from Moscow. A Petrograd paper announces that the special committee appointed to prepare a plan for a chemico-pharmaceutical factory for the Red Cross in Moscow, has laid down the principles for the operation of the said factory. It is to make the simplest chemico-pharmaceutical preparations, including iron and galenical preparations; tablets, infusions, extracts, plasters and so on. In the matter of dealing direct with raw materials, this is to be done, but at the beginning the phenol group only will be handled. The capacity of the factory is to be calculated that in peace time it may not only satisfy the requirements of the Red Cross, but will be able to supply a considerable quantity of its preparations to municipal and other benevolent institutions. Due precautions will be taken that only qualified persons are placed at the head of the affair when it is in working order. The mention of such a precaution may appear superfluous, but a knowledge of Russian ways which largely account for so many failures in Russian industry, will enable one to derive a certain satisfaction from such an assurance.

One of the latest announcements on the subject of manufacturing enterprise deals with alkaloids. It states that in connection with the initial and strengthening interest in the country in the production of medicinal plants, to make the necessary extracts from which, factories do not exist in Russia, the Department of Agriculture has undertaken the construction of a special factory for the production of alkaloids and other medicinal substances. This factory is being constructed at the Suchum Agricultural and Horticultural Experimental Station. Not content with the responsibility of production the Department in question is also organizing a special department for the sale or distribution of the goods when made.

Apart from a continued activity in the organization of the cultivation of medicinal plants in various widely distributed parts of the Empire, the interest in the pharmaceutical situation becomes mostly a market one. In scarcely any, if indeed any, of the items in the pharmaceutical list is there any change in prices to be noted in a downward direction. And that is perhaps the best comment on the alleged large home production, and the successful importation of pharmaceutical goods from foreign countries. It is quite true that the transport services continue to be in a deplorable condition, and would of themselves account for extraordinary prices in some parts of the country; but the high prices are the rule everywhere, and it is only where apparently impossible prices are asked that one can blame the transport system. When tartaric acid is quoted at 200 to 202 roubles per poodas in Petrograd, delivery at Vladivostok, and citric acid 210 to 212 roubles per pood we have reached levels that can only be accounted for by a combination of unfavorable circumstances. White arsenic fetches 34-34 roubles 50 copecks per pood in lumps; potash 13-13r 25c; salammoniac, 48-49r; sulphur, 14r-14r 50c; and so on. On many markets in the country the prices are simply nominal, and the fact that they are quoted is no proof that business has been done or can be done at such prices. The leading factor in prices in many cases is the period when delivery can be made.

MAY EXPORTS BREAK ALL RECORDS

American exports for May reached a total of 472 million dollars, according to an announcement made by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce. This exceeds all previous monthly records. It is greater by 61 million dollars than the high record for March. It is 300 million dollars more that the monthly May average from 1911 to 1914. The total exports for the year ended with May were 4,136 million dollars, an increase of 1½ billion dollars over the preceding 12 months, and double the total for the year ended with May, 1911. The exports for May were 80 million dollars more than the total for the fiscal year 1870.

The imports for May were also the greatest on record, the total value being 229 million dollars, an increase of 11 million dollars over April, the previous high mark. This total exceeds the monthly May average from 1911 to 1914 by 82 million dollars. For the year ending with May, imports totaled 2,110 million dollars, an increase of 436 million over the preceding year and 242 million over the corresponding period two years ago. The combined value of imports and exports in the 12 months just ended was 6,246 million dollars, a growth of nearly 2 billion dollars (1,916 million) in a single year.

Of the May imports, 65.7 per cent entered free of duty, compared with 60 per cent in May, 1915.

The favorable balance of trade in the month and 12 months ending with May was the largest ever known. For May it was 243 million dollars and for the year ending with May, 2,026 million. Corresponding figures for last year were 132 million for May and 983 million for the 12 months.

Drug and Chemical Markets

LONDON REPORTS BETTER EXPORT TRADE

Prices of Some Drugs and Chemicals are Higher—Milk Sugar is Very Scarce—Lycopodium Reaches Top of Advancing Movement

(*Special Cable to* WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS)

LONDON, July 4—The market is steady with export business improving. Annatto seed and Tinnevelly senna pods are higher, the latter having reached the record price of 1s 8d per pound.

Crystal borax has advanced to £33 and powdered to £34 per ton. Japanese camphor is offered at 1s 9½d per pound c.i.f. for September shipment. Milk sugar is very scarce and held at 145s Lycopodium is considered to have reached the top of the advancing movement.

One hundred thirty-seven cases of menthol have been received direct and offers are made without reserve at 9s 10d. Ipecac, Matto Grosso, sea-damaged, sold for 9s @ 13s; sound root for 15s, while for Minas 14s was asked. Cartagena sold at 10s. Bromides and cocaine are easier.

HOLIDAY DULLNESS PERVADES THE MARKET

Opium Decline of 40 cents a Principal Feature—Mexican Situation has not yet Produced any Marked Change in Prices

The expectations of an upward movement of prices covering botanical and other drugs owing to the Mexican situation, failed to materialize. Price revisions have been comparatively small in the aggregate for the past week. The demand for both drug and chemicals on the whole lacked animation and the volume of business transacted was rather small. This was in part attributed to numerous firms being busily engaged in their semi-annual stocktaking as well as the interruption by the holidays, many firms having closed up their offices over Saturday and Monday.

The most important feature of the market was the further reduction of prices by holders of 40c a pound on powdered and granular opium, bringing the spot quotation down to $12.50 a pound. The weakness is attributed to a further accumulation of stocks, no improvement of the demand and increased selling competition by large interests and dealers. Codeine has not as yet been influenced by the decline in prices of opium and the demand is very slow, while morphine is being firmly held despite the lack of inquiries from both exporters and the home trade.

A further slackening of the demand from exporters together with a fair accumulation of stocks, resulted in a fair decline in values on both denatured and wood alcohol.

Bromides developed decided weakness owing to a further accumulation of stocks and absence of buyers, which led to material cuts in values by second hands on both sodium and potassium. Similar conditions pervaded the market and coupled with larger arrivals and lower costs of raw materials served to depress values of Chinese cantharides, silver label gelatin, orris and rhubarb roots as well as nitrate of silver and tin crystals.

Factors responsible for higher levels of values on some articles were stronger reports from primary markets and an actual scarcity of supplies on the spot, accompanied by a more active demand. In this respect mercury in flasks scored higher levels of values and leading selling agents are naming $80 @ $85 a flask of 75 pounds. Second hands are asking higher prices for benzoic, citric, salicylic and resublimed pyrogallic acids, based on a larger demand and the narrowing down of spot stocks. Similar conditions influenced higher prices in saccharin, quinine, lycopodium, damiana leaves, oil of West Indian sandalwood, Newfoundland codliver oil, cascara sagrada root and refined Japanese camphor.

Notwithstanding the depression pervading the market for soya bean oil, shippers at primary markets continue to have confidence in the product. Prices have reached a point at which holders are compelled to sacrifice goods at a heavy loss. Brokers here are of the opinion that an upward reaction of values will be witnessed in the future as the decline was forced by over speculation, stimulated by the European war. The present quotation makes this relatively the cheapest vegetable oil at the disposal of manufacturers, being much below the parity of values of oils, of similar grade. A cargo of 140,000 cases of soya bean oil on board of the steamer *Dainy* is expected to arrive at Seattle about July 15. This is the second time in the history of the trade that a full steamer cargo of soya bean oil has been shipped from China to the Pacific Coast.

Trading in spices continues dormant and aside from fair deliveries of various spices on outstanding orders, business is practically at a standstill. No important prices changes have been effected. As the usual mid-summer dullness is pervading the market, no renewal of the demand is looked for until early in September.

Acid, Benzoic—A further decrease in spot stocks and a better demand influenced a stronger trend of the market. Holders in most quarters raised quotations to $6.85 @ $7 a pound, at which figures a fair volume of sales have been booked.

Acid, Citric Crystals—A further reduction in stocks and a larger inquiry led an upward trend of the market. Second hands are asking higher values, ranging from 72c @ 75c a pound, but according to reports only small sales are being effected.

Acid, Pyrogallic Resublimed—A further shortage of stocks and active inquiries from buyers, resulted in a marked bullish sentiment among speculative holders. Sales were reported booked by second hands at a premium of 75c a pound over manufacturer's prices, ranging from $3.50 @ $3.60 a pound.

Acid, Salicylic—A larger demand and limited offerings, created a stronger sentiment among speculative holders who are asking considerable higher values above making quotations. Second hands advanced prices to $3 a pound and little appears to be obtainable under this price.

Alcohol—Lack of orders and a further accumulation of stocks, intensified the weakness of values, which resulted in the announcement of a reduction of quotations by leading manufacturers on both denatured and wood alcohol. Competition is more active amoung dealers and offerings are being made of denatured at 56c @ 57c and wood 96 per cent at 63c a pound for carlots, showing a decline of 3c a pound under recent sales.

Buckthorn Bark—A continued absence of buyers and fair stocks held here, led to liberal offerings and resulted in a downward movement of the market. Sellers lowered prices to 40c @ 42c a pound, but only a small hand-to-mouth business was done.

Camphor, Japanese, Refined—Prices locally are stronger, based on higher values in the primary market and smaller stocks, as well as active buying both here and in the markets abroad. It is the belief of leading importers here that the Japanese Government monopoly is curtailing shipments of crude in favor of refined camphor. Supplies of refined camphor in this market and in London, according to reports, have been closely cleaned up of all available stocks. Spot lots are being held at 2c higher ranging from 50c @ 52c a pound for 2½-pound slabs. Cable offerings have been received from Japan, covering 2½-pound slabs of refined camphor for December shipment at 1 shilling 3-4 pence a pound cost, freight and insurance.

Codliver Oil—Cables from Bergen, Norway, reported the closing of the cod fishing season, giving the total production at 51,783 bbls of codliver oil, as against 45,620 bbls for the same period last year. Holders of spot lots are asking former values ranging from $145.00 to $165.00 a bbl. as to brand. Newfoundland codliver oil closed higher, owing to an advance in prices at the primary market, based on smaller stocks and larger inquiries. Local holders raised quotations to $130 @ $135 a bbl. as to brand.

Cantharides, Chinese—Larger arrivals and a small buying movement, influenced price shading by local holders. Sellers are quoting low figures ranging from $1 to $1.05 a pound.

Cascara Sagrada Bark—Bullish crop reports from the coast predicting the smallest crop in fifteen years due to unfavorable weather, led to a stronger sentiment here. Holders advanced quotations 8¼ to 9c a pound, and prospects for still higher values based on small stocks, are rather encouraging.

Damiana Leaves—Short spot stocks and the Mexican situation, resulted in a firmer attitude among leading holders here. Sellers in most quarters advanced prices 3c to 13c @ 13½c a pound.

Gelatin—Little interest being displayed by buyers to increase their purchases and an inclination by holders to stimulate sales, resulted in a downward trend of the market. Liberal offierings are being made at 5c lower to 85c @ 90c a pound for supplies of silver label.

Lycopodium—A smaller output and small supplies available, served to strengthen the market. Holders are decidedly firmer in their views and are asking an advance of 25c to $3.50 @ $3.75 a pound.

Mercury—The demand continues to make large inroads in the stocks available and a further rapid rise in prices of $2 a flask of 75 pounds is recorded for the past week. Leading selling agents are offering supplies at $80 while others are naming up to $85 a flask of 75 pounds for prompt delivery.

Oil of Sandalwood—Meager spot stocks, a higher primary market and buyers finding it difficult to secure further lots from primary markets, culminated in a fair rise in prices. Holders of West Indian oil are quoting an advance of 25c to $3.25 @ $3.50 a pound.

Opium—Absence of buyers and a fair accumulation of stocks, resulted in makers reducing quotations 40c to $12.50 a pound for powdered and granulated. Owing to the keener competition buyers are holding back in the hope of securing supplies at still lower figures. Liberal offerings are being made of druggists grade of Turkey opium in cases at $11.40 a pound, failing to attract buyers. Shippers at Macedonia are offering gum in larger quantities at lower and irregular prices in order to realize on some of their holdings.

Orris Root, Florentine—Larger arrivals and an easier primary market coupled with liberal spot offerings at concessions in prices, resulted in a lower market. Holders are offering spot lots of bold root at lower figures ranging from 12c @ 13½c a pound.

Potassium Bromide—No improvement in inquiries and larger spot stocks, led to more liberal offerings at lower prices. Second hands lowered quotations to $3.25 a pound, and some sellers are booking orders below this figure.

Quinine—The prospective demand from the United States government with the mobilizing of the National Guard failed to materialize, but the sentiment among second hands has strengthened and some are naming from 70c @ 72c an ounce, while others are asking up to 75c. Domestic makers continue to quote their output on the basis of 75c an ounce for 100-ounce tins.

Rhubarb Root, High Dried—A slow demand and easier report from the primary market, led to lower offerings of spot supplies. Sellers are asking 1c less to 20c @ 21c a pound.

Saccharin—A larger export and domestic demand resulted in an upward trend of the market. Offerings were limited owing to moderate stocks and holders are quoting higher prices, ranging from $16 @ $17 a pound.

Silver Nitrate—Lower values of silver and a moderate inquiry forced the market downward. Sellers reduced quotations to 40½c @ 41½c an ounce for 500 ounce lots.

Sodium Bromide—An easier trend of the market for sodium bromide, was attributed to a larger supply and further selling pressure by second hands, who booked sales at 25c a pound below maker's quotations. Offerings are being made at $1.75 @ $1.90 a pound.

Tin Crystals—A reduction in values of tin and a slow demand, forced prices down to a lower level. Makers are quoting lower figures showing a decline of 3c to 30c @ 30½c a pound.

FLAVORING EXTRACT MAKERS MEET

Entertain a Proposal To Merge With American Spice Trade Association—War With Mexico Might Cause Famine in Mexican Vanilla Beans

A proposal to consolidate the Flavoring Extract Manufacturers' Association and the American Spice Trade Association received serious consideration at the convention of the former association at Atlantic City, N. J., last week. The suggestion came from the Spice Trade Association. It was decided to refer the matter to the executive committee, and the convention was adjourned until next September 29, at the Hotel Martinique, New York City, when final action will be taken. The present officers will hold office until that time. Each association has nearly 150 members, and it was believed that the consolidation would be of benefit. About 30 per cent of the members of the Flavoring Extract Manufacturers' Association are also members of the Spice Trade Association.

W. M. McCormick, of Baltimore, speaking at the convention, showed some of the benefits of advertising and urged a closer relationship between importers and manufacturers. "We know," he said, "that there are men in the importing business whose methods are open to criticism, and they should be singled out and called to account. Vanilla bean importers owe manufacturers a square deal, and we have a right to expect it."

Members of the association also took up the question of a possible famine in vanilla beans in case the United States goes to war with Mexico. This year's crops from the vicinity of Vera Cruz will not be ready until next August or September, and importers think that the crop would be lost altogether of there was war with Mexico. The supply from the Bourbon Islands which was used formerly, was cut off by the war in Europe. However, manufacturers think that the lemon oil situation has been relieved by hopeful reports from California. Shipments from Sicily since the outbreak of the war have been small, but it is expected that California will supply the present needs.

Several members discussed the trade legislation now pending in Congress. During the course of the convention a telegram was sent to the Ways and Means Committee of the House seeking the repeal of the stamp tax on extracts. Manufacturers state that the Government tax has amounted to almost one-half of the net profit on many sales.

The possibility of flavoring extract manufacturers coming under State legislation through the reported growing use of alcohol in vanilla extract and other products, was commented upon by S. F. Irwin, of Philadelphia, who took as the subject of his address: "What's the Matter with the Extract Business?"

"It would be well for manufacturers," said Mr. Irwin, "to give serious consideration to the problem of alcohol in vanilla extracts. It is quite possible that extracts containing large percentage of alcohol will supply the needs of those who live in local option territory and prohibition States, and who find it necessary to have their tipple. As many of the extracts now on the market contain from 30 to 40 per cent of alcohol, the time may be near when State legislation on the subject will become embarrassing to manufacturers. Nothing could be easier, for a man living in a "dry" town and desiring some alcoholic drink, than to seek the corner grocery store and buy a supply of vanilla extract."

Manufacturers are not unanimous in their views on the bills before Congress to repeal or reduce one-half the present Federal tax of $1.10 per proof gallon upon alcohol. It is held by some that this action would only mean encouragement to many small competitors.

James Foust, Dairy and Food Commissioner of Pennsylvania, addressed the members on the State pure food regulations and he paid a high tribute to manufacturers for their hearty cooperation in the prosecution of the laws. He held that the public is always quick to recognize honest products and that it was good business for manufacturers to provide a square deal for consumers. Western manufacturers said that the Pennsylvania law on the subject of Food and Drugs is one of the fairest in the country, and quite remarkable in that its stipulations are perfectly clear at all times.

Heavy Chemical Markets

CHEMICAL PRICES ARE FAIRLY STABLE

Few Fluctuations in Past Week—Holidays Interfere With Business—Manufacturers Reduce Saltpetre to 27 and 28 Cents a Pound

Chemical manufacturers and brokers took a holiday from Saturday noon over the Fourth of July, leaving only two and one-half days of actual business since our last report. Just one important reduction was announced. Manufacturers reduced saltpetre from 30c and 31c a pound to 27 cents and 28c a pound, a net loss of 8 cents in the month of June. This does not necessarily portend any unusual situation either in this article or in the chemical market in general. Prices on saltpetre had been well maintained all during the declining tendencies of other chemicals and the reduction is but a natural sequence to the easier conditions in chemicals which have been manifest for some time.

Prices have been fairly stable during the past two weeks, which may or may not indicate that a re-adjustment of values has been accomplished on a basis with the lower cost of crudes and supply and demand. The declining prices on all metals must sooner or later be given full recognition in the prices for metallic salts. It is also a well-known fact that munition orders are not being negotiated with the same lavishness as before and which created extravagant demands for some of the chemicals. Another factor that has undoubtedly affected values is the presence of the dull season, the passing of which may again bring an upward pressure to bear.

Exports of chemicals continue gratifyingly large and go to all points of the compass. Most of this buying, however, has been done through regular channels of late, as shown by the absence of such orders in the open market.

Acids—Quotations on acids vary a little according to seller. The prices quoted below are about the average, some asking a little more and others are willing to shade. Muriatic acid 2½c @ 2¾c a pound for 18 degrees; 2¾c @ 3c for 20 degrees and 3c @ 3¼c for 22 degrees. On contracts for 66 degrees 93 per cent are offered at $30.00 a cars a month 2⅜c @ 2½c is quoted. Nitric acid, 36 degrees is offered at 6½c @ 7c; 38 degrees, at 7c @ 7½c; 40 degrees, at 7½c @ 8c a pound; 42 degrees, at 8c @ 8½c a pound. Sulphuric acid is held at 1½c @ 2c a pound for 60 degrees and 2c @ 2½c a pound for 66 degrees. Contracts for 66 degrees 93 per cent are offered at $30.00 a ton, and for 96 per cent $35.00 a ton.

Alum—Alums were a little easier and reduction by manufacturers equalled 1c to 1½c a pound on potassium alum, bringing quotations to 8c @ 8½c a pound; second hand sellers were said to be quoting 6½c @ 7c a pound. Ammonium alum ranges from 4c to 5c a pound and aluminum sulphate from 3½c @ 4½c for low grade to 4c @ 6c for high grade.

Bleaching Powder—About the same quotations as those last given governed the sales in the past week. Export drums command a few cents more than the domestic and were quoted at 7c @ 7½c a pound, while the latter were 5½c a pound. Contracts for 1917 average about 2½c a pound.

Blue Vitriol—The reduction to 10c a pound by some of the leading producers has weakened some of the outside holders and offers of carload lots at 9c @ 9½c a pound were heard.

Potassium Bichromate—Prices for the potassium bichromate continue around 40c a pound for spot.

Potassium Chlorate—Quotations on the chlorate vary from 50c @ 52c in second hands to 70c by manufacturers.

Potassium Prussiate—Yellow potassium prussiate declined during the week and sales were reported around $1 a pound. The red prussiate is also easier and $3.50 a pound is quoted in some quarters.

Potash, Caustic—Prices for the 88-92 per cent remained at 83c a pound and up, and the 70-75 per cent at 55c and up according to seller.

Saltpetre—Makers announced a 3c reduction to 27c @ 28c a pound, prompted by the lower cost of potassium muriate.

Soda Ash—The prevailing quotations for soda ash are 2½c @ 2⅝c for the light and 3c @ 3¼c a pound for the dense. Contracts for 1917 are at 1¼c @ 1½c a pound, basis of 60 per cent. Exports for the week past were nearly a half million pounds.

Soda, Caustic—The market was easy at 4½c a pound, but firm offers were said to have brought ¼c a pound reduction. Contracts covering next year are 2c @ 2½c a pound, basis of 60 per cent. Exports for the week were very large. Over 1¾ million pounds went to France, nearly 1½ million pounds to Italy and about one million pounds scattered.

Sodium Bichromate—The week brought no material change in the bichromate situation and the sodium salt was quoted in most instances at 30c @ 32c a pound, though there were holders at higher figures.

Sodium Prussiate—Some dealers are quoting 85c @ 90c a pound for spot and 70c a pound for time deliveries.

CUSTOMS DECISIONS

COAL TAR COLORS—Several importers of coal tar colors lost before the Board of General Appraisers in a customs controversy involving the question of the correct classification under the tariff act of 1913 of certain merchandise classified by the customs officials as coal tar colors. Duty was taxed at the rate of 30 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 20 and the protestants contended that duty should have been levied at the rate of 10 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 23, providing for various coal tar products, at 15 not specially provided for, or 15 to 20 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 63, covering colors, color lakes, &c. Following a recent decision by the United States Court of Customs Appeals the importers' protests for the lower rates of duty are overruled. In this ruling the court said: "As we construed the designation 'coal per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 21, relating to coal tar products tion eo nomine of all classes and kinds of coal tar colors not otherwise specially provided for, we must decide that whether the importation be regarded as a coal tar lake or a coal tar pigment it is covered more specially by the enumeration of paragraph 20 than by the designations 'pigments' and 'lakes' of paragraph 63, which are broad enough to cover not only coal tar pigments and lakes but all pigments and lakes, whatever their origin." This decision overrules about fifty protests filed by the Farbwerke Hoechst Company, the Badische Company, the Berlin Aniline Works, H. A. Metz and Thomas Nevin.

PERFUMERY MATERIAL—An advance is made on the foreign market values of perfumery material imported here from the Roermond Chemical Works of Roermond, in a reappraisement decision handed down by General Appraiser McClelland. This ruling reads: "Methylathraniate, entered at 14s., advanced to 20s per lb. Hyacinthine, entered at 20s., advanced to 30s. per lb. Add packing." This merchandise was exported January 18 and entered here on April 18, 1916.

GLYCERINE DRUMS—In a reappraisement decision handed down General Appraiser Fischer heavily advances the foreign market values of certain glycerine drums imported here from Louis de Vriendt of Rotterdam. The prices as fixed by the General Appraiser read: "Glycerine drums, entered at 18, advanced to 33.30 florins each; ditto, invoiced at 20; entered at 35.30; reappraised at 35.30 florins each." These drums were exported January 1 and February 16 and entered here February 16 and March 18, 1916.

ORCHIL—The duty on orchil imported by A. Klipstein & Co. is lowered in a ruling rendered by the Board of General Appraisers. This merchandise, used by carpet manufacturers for dyeing wool a red shade, was assessed at three-eighths of 1 cent a pound under paragraph 30 of the tariff act of 1913 as an extract of vegetable origin used for dyeing. The importers claimed free entry under paragraph 564, which provides for "Orchil, or orchil liquid." This claim is sustained. From the testimony of the importers' witness it appears that the merchandise is bought and sold as "orchil liquor," "orchil extract" or "orchil."

HEALTH BAN ON SACCHARIN

After sixteen months of legal battles and trials in several courts the Department of Health of New York has won a decision that brands saccharin as a harmful ingredient when put in any beverage. The test case brought in the Court of Special Sessions in March, 1915, was against the Excelsior Bottling Company. A decision in favor of the Health Department was handed down.

The company took the case to higher courts on appeal, but the case was returned to the Court of Special Sessions and tried before Justices Russell, O'Keefe and Collins. The Judges found the Excelsior company guilty by a vote of 2 to 1, Justice Collins voting against conviction, and fined the campany $50.

Color and Dyestuff Markets

LITTLE HOPE NOW FOR GERMAN DYES

Casella Color Company Issues Circular Letter Saying Importation is Unlikely on Account of England's Attitude—Dye Market Quiet Over the Holidays

Trade interests in general have long realized the futility of expecting any shipments of aniline dyestuffs from Germany. The diversified interests of too many concerned interjected an element of improbability from the very beginning. Information in a circular letter just given out by the Cassella Color Company anent the shipment of 15,000 tons of aniline colors, may be considered, on account of the company's apparent connection with the project, as the official death blow to any hope of success for the undertaking. The letter which follows is self explanatory and needs no comment:

"In March last the Republic Trading Corporation was advised by our State Department that assurances have been received from Great Britain of noninterference with respect to two cargoes valued at approximately $5,000,000, to be consigned to said corporation. Up to the time that this assurance was received Germany had declined to permit the exportation of any dyestuffs, but in April the embargo was raised, and Count von Bernstorff notified the State Department that a total of 15,000 tons would be allowed out.

"Negotiations were thereupon opened up with Great Britain for the necessary arrangements to provide for the limited quantity stipulated in the British permit. Simultaneously negotiations were also started with a view to procuring safe passage for the entire amount offered by Germany. Both of these negotiations with Great Britain have been conducted entirely through the State Department at Washington. On June 8 the German Ambassador to this country advised the State Department that there were ready for immediate shipment 2,000 tons out of the 15,000 tons which Germany had agreed to. Here the matter stands.

"For some reason not readily understood the safe passage indicated by the assurances from Great Britain in March last have not as yet been accorded, and as we have repeatedly given our friends assurances that, in the event that there was danger that these diplomatic negotiations might fail, we would give notice thereof, we are making the above announcement in compliance with this promise. It now appears that the consumers of dyestuffs who are in need of goods of German origin are not likely to get them during the war unless further representations made to the Washington Government by those whose interests are imperiled bring a change in England's attitude. As the situation stands today the German goods are ready. Germany has removed the embargo, and Great Britain has thus far declined to permit the shipment through the lines."

Happenings in the vegetable dyestuffs market in the few business days of the past week have been of little moment. Prices remained in the easier positions established by the recent declines and trading was quiet.

We take the present opportunity of tracing the course of values on a few of the important items for the first half of the year. As will be seen nearly all dyestuffs were advancing in price the first three or four months. Stocks of aniline were about depleted and a big demand for the vegetable dyestuffs set in. The scarcity of ocean tonnage was also very acute at that time and importations were relatively small. This condition invited manipulation and outsiders indulged in quite a bit of speculation. The freight situation has since eased considerably, which, coupled with the dull season has had the effect of materially reducing prices.

Aniline Oil—At the beginning of the year the domestic manufacture of aniline oil was still inadequate to supply the demand and prices were around $1.00 a pound. Late in March as low as 85c was quoted. The products of the new plants began to make their appearance, and from then on the situation was a little easier. In May it had dropped to 70 and 75c a pound, by June it was at 55c and today offers for spot goods are heard as low as 45c a pound. Aniline salts dropped with the oil from $1.35 a pound to 70c a pound.

Carmine No. 40—Advanced from $3.25 a pound to $4.00 the first two months, then to $5.00 and $6.00 in March and April, where it remained fairly well intrenched and only recent have limited offers at about 50c less, been heard.

Cochineal—Different grades of cochineal opened with a range of 55c to 70c a pound and steadily climbed to 90c to $1.00 in May. Declines then occurred and quotations are now 75c to 85c a pound.

Cutch—Uplifts in the values of cutch were had until the end of February from early quotations of 12c to 16c for different grades in bales and boxes to 15c and 25c. Gradual declines have brought the price to 10c and 12c. Scarcity has also been overcome. Shipments from Rangoon to all parts from January 1 to May 9 equalled 4,886 tons as against 1,220 in 1915, and 1,440 in 1914.

Cudbear—The demands for cudbear kept the market low in supplies and prices reached a level that restricted buying. January quotations were: French 25c and 30c, concentrated 40c and 50c. The French grades soon became nominal and concentrated went to 60c a pound. Within the last months sales of concentrated were made at 50c a pound.

Divi-Divi—Jumped from $50 a ton in January to $57 in March and $62 in May, but since then has been reduced to $50, though present quotations range up to $55 a ton.

Gambier—Quotations on gambier are lower today than at any time this year, having dropped in the last months to 9c a pound for common. It started the year at 15c and gradually rose to 17c and 18c a pound in April. Stocks were reported very scarce in that and the preceding month, but the situation has become easier of late and prices were reduced.

Logwood—The consumption of logwood increased enormously after the supplies of aniline were exhausted and much difficulty was encountered at the beginning in obtaining the wood. Quotations were in the vicinity of $25 a ton the first week in January and quickly jumped to $35 a ton. By the middle of March some were asking $60 a ton and from then on it went by leaps and bounds to $85 and $100 a ton in less than a month, and supplies were scarce. This situation continued until well into May when declines followed rapidly to $80 and $70 and so on until today $50 seems the average price, quotations varying from $45 to $55 a ton. The extract rose with the wood and spot quotations on the 51 degree were as high as 90c and 95c a pound. New plants were underway and offering became more liberal about the first of May and prices a little lower at 80 and 85c. To date the decline has reached 40 and 45c a pound. Hematine crystals were nominal at $1.50-$1.75 until May. They have since been reduced to 85c and 90c a pound.

Madder, Dutch—From 25c and 27c in January, Dutch madder went to 33c by April, for the dark. Stocks were very small and prices held until about a month ago, when they were reduced about 3c a pound.

Myrobalans—Until March myrobalans were around $40 a ton. The advance then began and reached $60 and $65 a ton in May, holding on well for about a month. Slight reductions have brought the low grades to $54 a ton.

Nutgalls—A big advance was registered in the Aleppo nutgalls, which averaged about 25c in January. Stocks were very scarce and prices rose to 40c by the first of March and to 65c by the end of the month. During June prices declined to 55c a pound. Chinese varieties rose from 18c and 25c a pound to 35c and 45c in March and began to decline in the latter part of April to the present quotation of 20c and 28c a pound.

Sumac—Sumac begins with a $50 quotation and goes to $70 in March, $80 in April, $85 in May. By the end of May the turn had come and prices are now $70 to $74 a ton.

Turmeric—The grades of turmeric listed ranged from 6c to 8c a pound in January, were nominal in the latter part of February, 7c to 11c in March and 11 and 13c in April, 11c to 14c in May. So far they have declined about 3c a pound.

Prices Current of Drugs, Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

NOTICE—The prices herein quoted are for large lots in Original Packages as usually purchased by Manufacturers and Jobbers. See Jobbers' Prices Current for prices to Retail buyers.

In view of the scarcity of some items subscribers are advised that quotations on such articles are merely nominal, and not always an indication that supplies are to be had at the prices named.

Drugs and Chemicals

Acetanilid, C. P. bbls.	lb.	.65	— .85
Acetone	lb.	.40	— .41
Acetphenetidin	lb.	24.00	—24.75
Aconitine, ½ oz.	ea.	—	— 1.60
Agar Agar	lb.	.48	— .58
Alcohol 188 proof	gal.	2.64	— 2.66
190 proof, U.S.P.	gal.	2.66	— 2.68
Cologne Spirit, 190 proof.	gal.	2.68	— 2.70
Denatured, 180 proof	gal.	.56	— .58
188 proof	gal.	.60	— .62
Wood, ref., 95 p.c.	gal.	.63	— .64
97 p. c.	gal.	.68	— .70
Purified	gal.	1.00	— 1.04
Aldehyde, com.	lb.	.65	— .69
Almonds, bitter	lb.	.28	— .29
Sweet	lb.	.25	— .30
Meal	lb.	.28	— .30
Aloin	lb.	.87	— .95
Aluminum Acetate	lb.	.95	— 1.00
Metallic	lb.	1.62	— 1.65
Sulphate, C.P.	lb.	.27	— .32
Ambergris, black	oz.	12.00	—14.75
Grey	oz.	22.50	—28.00
Ammonium Acetate, cryst.	lb.	.63	— .88
Benzoate	lb.	5.20	— 5.70
Bichromate, C.P.	lb.	1.15	— 1.25
Bromide	lb.	—	— 2.50
Carb., Dom.	lb.	.10½	— 11½
Resub., Cubes	lb.	.28	— .32
Fluoride	lb.	.47	— .52
Hypophosphite	lb.		— 1.85
Iodide, U.S.P.	lb.	4.15	— 4.20
Molybdate	lb.		— 5.50
Muriate, C.P.	lb.	.19	— .19½
Nitrate, Cryst	lb.	.28	— .30
Gran.	lb.	.28	— .30
Oxalate	lb.	.85	— .95
Persulphate	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Phosphate (Dibasic)	lb.	.55	— .60
Salicylate	lb.	3.25	— 3.50
Sulphate	lb.	.05	— .12
Amyl Acetate	gal.	5.20	— 5.40
Antimony Chlor. (Sol. butter of Antimony)	lb.	.15	— .20
Needle powder	lb.	.25	— .26
Sulphate, 16/17 per cent			
Free sulphur	lb.	.48	— .49
Crimson	lb.	.72	— .76
Antipyrine, bulk	lb.	30.00	—32.00
Areca Nuts	lb.	.08	— .09½
Powdered	lb.	.12	— .15
Argols	lb.	.17	— .19
Arrowroot, Bermuda	lb.	.50	— .55
St. Vincent, bbls.	lb.	.07	— .07½
Arsenic, red	lb.	.55	— .60
White	lb.	.06¼	— .06¾
Atropine, Alk.	oz.	60.00	—65.00
Sulphate	oz.	55.00	—60.00
Balm of Gilead Buds	lb.	.22	— .25
Barium Carb., prec.	lb.	.15	— .25
Caustic Hydrate, C.P.	lb.		— .20
Chlorate	lb.		—
Nitrate	lb.	.15	— .16
Peroxide	lb.	.30	— .35
Bay Rum, Porto Rico	gal.	1.80	— 1.90
St. Thomas	gal.	2.90	— 3.00
Benzaldehyde (see bitter oil of almonds)	lb.		—
Benzine, steel bbls.	gal.		— .23
Wood bbls.	gal.		— .26
Benzol, pure white	gal.	.80	— .85
90 per cent.	gal.	.75	— .76
Benzonaphthol	oz.	2.70	— 2.90
Berberine Sulphate	oz.	1.85	— 1.95
Beta Naphtol	lb.	1.35	— 1.60
Bismuth, Citrate	lb.	—	— 3.50
Salicylate	lb.	—	— 3.90
65 p.c.	lb.	—	— 3.75
Subcarbonate	lb.	3.40	— 3.45
Subiodide	lb.	—	— 5.25
Tannate	lb.		— 3.50
Valerate	lb.		— 5.50
Subcarbonate	lb.	3.40	— 3.45
Subgallate	lb.	3.00	— 3.05
Subnitrate	lb.	3.10	— 3.15
Blue Vitriol (see Copper Sulph.)			
Borax, in bbls.	lb.	.08	— .08¼
Bordeaux, Mixture-paste	lb.	.03½	— .06
Powdered, bbls.	lb.	.07	— .09
Bromine, bulk, technical		—	— 3.00
U. S. P.		—	— 3.50
Burgundy, Pitch	lb.	.04¼	— .05
Imported	lb.	.20	— .25
Cadmium Bromide	lb.		— 4.25
Iodide	lb.		— 5.25
Metal sticks	lb.		— 1.90
Caffeine alkaloid, bulk	lb.	—	—17.00
Bromide	oz.	10.70	—12.00
Citrated	lb.	10.50	—10.55
Phosphate	lb.	17.50	—17.55
Sulphate	lb.	18.80	—18.85
Calcium Glycerophosphate	lb.	1.70	— 1.75
Hypophosphite	lb.	.76	— .78
Phosphate, Precip.	lb.	.30	— .35
Sulphocarbolate	lb.	—	— 1.48
Camphor, Am., refined, bbls. bk.	lb	.52	— 52½
Squares of 4 ounces	lb.	.53	— .53½
16's in 1 lb. carton	lb	54½	— .55
24's in 1 lb. cartons	lb.	.55	— 55½
32's, in 1 lb. cartons	lb.	.55	— .55½
Cases of 100 blocks..	lb.	52½	— .53
Japan, refined, 2½ lb. slabs.	lb.	.50	— .52
Monobromated	lb.	4.45	— 4.48
Cantharides, Chinese	lb.	1.00	— 1.05
Powdered	lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Russian	lb.	9.50	—10.50
Powdered	lb.	9.50	—10.00
Caramel	lb.	.45	— .50
Carbon Dioxide	lb.	.07½	— .13½
Bisulphide	lb.	.08½	— .08¾
Castoreum	lb.	10.00	—10.25
Cerium Oxalate	lb.	.55	— .58
Chalk, prec. light, English.	lb.	.04¼	— .05¾
Heavy	lb.	.03½	— .05
Chloral Hydrate	lb.	1.36	— 2.05
Charcoal Willow, pow'd	lb.	.04	— .05
Wood, powd.	lb.	.03½	— .05
Chlorine liquid	lb.	.15	— .24
Chloroform	lb.	.59	— —
Chrysarobin	lb.	6.25	— 6.45
Cinchonidine, Alk.	oz.	1.07	— 1.15
Salicylate	oz.	Nominal	
Sulphate	oz.	Nominal	
Cinchonine, Alk.	oz.	.20	— .29
Salicylate	oz.	Nominal	
Sulphate	oz.	.15	— .23
Cinnabar	lb.	1.95	— 2.05
Civet	oz.	2.00	— 2.20
Cobalt, powd. (Fly Poison)	lb.	.42	— .46
Oleate	oz.	.82	— .95
Cocaine, hydrochloride, bulk,	oz.	4.25	— 4.50
Oleate, pow'd (20%)	lb.		— 1.55
Cocoa Butter, bulk	lb.	.42	— .43
Cases, fingers	lb.	.43	— .44
Boxes	lb.	.44	— .45
Codeine, alkaloid, bulk	oz.	8.50	— 8.60
Ounces	oz.	6.35	— 8.40
Eighths	oz.	6.55	— 8.60
Phosphate	oz.	6.35	— 6.55
Sulphate	oz.	6.75	— 6.95
Collodion, U.S.P.	lb.	.33	— .37
Flexible, U.S.P.	lb.	.39	— .44
Colocynth, Trieste, whole	lb.	.22	— .25
Powdered	lb.	.27	— .29
Pulp, U.S.P.	lb.	.60	— .65
Spanish Apples	lb.		— —
Copper Chloride, pure cryst.	lb.	.55	— .60
Sulphate	lb.	.10	— .11
Oleate, pow'd (20%)	lb.		— 1.50
Cotton Soluble	lb.	.79	— 1.00
Coumarin, refined	lb.	9.75	—10.00
Cream of Tartar, cryst.	lb.		— .44½
Powdered, 99 p.c.	lb.		— .44
Creosote, Beechwood	lb.	4.00	— 7.00
Creosote carbonate	lb.		— —
Cresol, U.S.P.	gal.	1.35	— 1.45
Cuttlefish, Bone, Trieste	lb.	.30	— .32
Jewelers large	lb.	.66	— .75
Small	lb.	.52	— .53
French	lb.	.30	— .31
Dextrin, imported, Potato	lb.	.12	— 13
Domestic Potato	lb.	.08	— .09½
Corn, bgs.	lb.	3.30	— 3.40
Dover's Powder	lb.	2.60	— 2.70
Dragons Blood Mass	lb.	.25	— .63
Reeds	lb.	.80	— .84
Emetine, Alk., 15-gr. vial	ea.	3.70	— 3.75
Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sulph).			
Ergot, Russian	lb.	.72	— .77
Spanish	lb.	.75	— .79
Ether, U.S.P., 1900	lb.	.15	— .20
U.S.P. 1880	lb.	.22	— .27
Washed	lb.	.18	— .26
Eucalyptol	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Formaldehyde	lb.	.13	— .14
Fuller's Earth, powd.	100 lbs.	.80	— 1.05
Gelatin, silver	lb.	.85	— .90
Gold	lb.		—
Glucose	100 lbs.	2.47	— 2.53
Glycerin, C. P., bulk	lb.	.50	— .51
Drums and bbls. added.			
C.P. in cans	lb.	.51	— .52
Dynamite, drums included.	lb.	.47	— .50
Saponification, loose	lb.	.38	— .39
Soap, Lye, loose	lb.	.35	— .38
Glycyrrhizin, Ammoniated	lb.	3.45	— 3.70
Goa Powder	lb.		— 2.00
Grains of Paradise	lb.	—	— —
Guaiacol, liquid	lb.	—	—13.75
Carbonate	oz.		— —
Salicylate	oz.	1.55	— 1.80
Guarana	lb.	1.10	— 1.15
Gun Cotton	oz.	.18	— .20
Haarlem Oil	gross	2.60	— 2.70
Hexamethylenamine	lb.	.80	— .85
Hops, N. Y., 1915, prime	lb.	.25	— .27
Pacific Coast, 1915, prime.	lb.	.19	— .20
Hydrogen Peroxide	gross	6.50	—18.00
Hydroquinone	lb.	6.75	— 7.00
Ichthyol	lb.		— —
Iodine, Resublimed	lb.	4.25	— 4.30
Iodoform, Powdered	lb.		— 5.00
Crystals	lb.		— 5.50
Iron Hypophosphite	lb.	1.60	— 1.70
Perchloride	lb.	.17	— .22
Sub-sulphate	lb.	.18	— .22
Isinglass, American	lb.	.75	— .80
Russian	lb.	5.60	— 6.10
Kamala, U.S.P.	lb.	1.75	— 1.80
Kaolin	lb.	.02	— .03
Kola Nuts, West Indian	lb.	.18	— .19
Lanolin, hydrous	lb.	.85	— .95
Anhydrous	lb.	1.00	— 1.35
Lead Carbonate, med.	lb.	.45	— .50
Chloride	lb.	.55	— .60
Iodide	lb.	3.75	— 4.00
Licorice, mass	lb.	.18	— .19
Stick, bdls., Corigliano	lb.	.35	— .40
Lithium Benzoate	lb.	8.00	— 8.25
Carbonate	lb.	.97	— .98
Salicylate	lb.	4.00	— 4.50
London Purple	lb.		— —
Lupulin, U.S.P.	lb.	2.25	— 2.40
Regular	lb.	1.10	— 1.50
Lycopodium	lb.	3.50	— 3.75
Magnesium Carbonate, cs.	lb.	.18	— .20
Glycerophosphate	lb.	4.40	— 4.50
Hypophosphite	lb.	1.65	— 1.75
Peroxide	lb.	1.65	— 1.70
Salicylate	lb.	Nominaal	
Sulphate, Epsom Salts,			
Domestic, in bbls.	100 lbs.	2.50	— 3.00
Manganese Glycerophos.	lb.		— 4.50
Hypophosphite	lb.	1.60	— 1.75
Peroxide	lb.	.70	— .75
Sulphate	lb.		— .45
Manna, large flake	lb.	1.25	— 1.30
Small flake	lb.	.80	— .85
Sorts	lb.	.37	— .39
Menthol Japanese	lb.	2.85	— 3.05
Recryst	lb.	4.75	— 4.85
Mercury, flasks, 75 lbs.	ea.	80.00	—85.00
Bisulphate	lb.	—	— 1.18
Iodide, green	lb.	—	— 4.10
Red	lb.	—	— 4.10
Yellow	lb.	—	— 4.20
Blue Mass	lb.	—	— .58
Powdered	lb.	—	— .60
Blue Ointment 33 1-3 p.c.	lb.	—	— .61
50 p.c.	lb.	—	— .83
Calomel, American	lb.	—	— 1.36
Corrosive Sublimate cryst.	lb.	—	— 1.28
Powder	lb.	—	— 1.23
Red Precipitate	lb.	—	— 1.49
Powder	lb.	—	— 1.59
White Precipitate	lb.	—	— 1.59
Powder	lb.	—	— 1.64
Methylene Blue	lb.	14.75	—15.00
Metol	lb.	—	— —
Milk, powdered	lb.	.12	— .14
Mirbane Oil, drums	lb.	.30	— .31

Prices Current of Drugs, Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages—*Cont.*

Morphine, sulphate, bulk	oz.	5.35	— 5.50
1-oz. vials	oz.	5.55	— 5.60
¼-oz. vials, 2½-oz. boxes	oz.	5.75	— 5.80
⅛-oz. vials, 1-oz boxes	oz.	5.80	— 5.85
Diacetyl hydrochloride	lb.	6.70	— 7.30
Moss, Iceland	lb.	.10	— .11
Irish	lb.	.07	— .15
Musk, pods, Cab	oz.	8.05	— 8.50
Tonquin	oz.	13.05	—15.00
Grain, Cab	lb.	12.00	—12.10
Tonquin	oz.	16.00	—19.05
Druggists	lb.	16.00	—16.50
Synthetic	lb.	8.50	— 9.10
Naphthalene, flake	lb.	.10½	— .11
Balls	lb.	.10½	— .11
Nickel and Ammon. Sulphate	lb.	.18	— .19
Sulphate	lb.	.22	— .23
Nux Vomica, whole	lb.	.07	— .07¾
Powdered	lb.	.11	— .13
Opium, cases	lb.	—	—11.40
Jobbing lots	lb.	—	—11.45
Powdered, U.S.P.	lb.	—	—12.50
Granular	lb.	—	—12.50
Orthoform	oz.		— 1.35
Oxgall, pur. U.S.P.	lb.		— 1.50
Papain	lb.	3.30	— 3.50
Paraffin White Oil, U.S.P.	gal.	2.50	— 3.00
Paris Green, kegs	lb.	.32	— .33
Petrolatum, light amber, bbls.	lb.	.03½	— .04½
Cream	lb.	.05¼	— .05¾
Lily white	lb.	.07½	— .08¾
Snow white	lb.	.11½	— .11⅞
Phenolphthalein	lb.	18.00	—20.00
Phosphorus, yellow	lb.	—	— .80
Red	lb.	—	— 1.00
Pilocarpine	oz.	18.00	—20.00
Piperidine	oz.	.85	— .90
Piperin	oz.	.55	— .60
Podophyllin, U.S.P.	oz.	2.70	— 2.80
Poppy Heads	lb.	.70	— .80
Potassium acetate	lb.	1.45	— 1.50
Bicarb	lb.	1.65	— 1.70
Bisulphate	lb.	.50	— .60
C.P.	lb.	.75	— .85
Bromide (bulk gran.)	lb.	—	— 3.50
Citrate, bulk	lb.	1.70	— 1.72
Cyanide Mixture	lb.	.37	— .38
Glycerophosphate	lb.	2.05	— 2.10
Hypophosphite	lb.	1.50	— 1.52
Iodide, bulk	lb.	3.90	— 3.95
Iodophosphate	oz.		— .25
Permanganate	lb.	1.60	— 1.70
Salicylate	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Sulphate, pure	lb.	.50	— .60
C.P.	lb.	.60	— .75
Tartrate, pow'd	lb.	.75	— .85
Pumice Stone, pow'd.	lb.	.02	— .03
Pyoktanin Blue	oz.		— 2.50
Quassia chips	lb.	.13	— .13½
Rasped	lb.	.11	— .11½
Powdered	lb.	.12	— .12½
Quinine, 100 oz. tins	oz.		— .75
50-oz. tins	oz.		— .75¼
25-oz. tins	oz.		— .76
5-oz. tins	oz		— .77
1-oz. tins	oz.		— .80
Second hands	oz.	.70	— .72
Amsterdam	oz.	.50	— 2.25
German	oz.	.50	— 2.25
Java	oz.	.50	— 2.25
Resorcin crystals	lb.	—	—20.00
Rochelle Salt	lb.		— .35½
Rose Water, triple dist., dem.	lb	.60	— .61
Rotten stone, pow'd, bbls.	lb.	.02½	— .04
Saccharin	lb.	16.00	—16.50
Second hands	lb.	—	— —
Safrol	lb.	.30	— .31
Salicin, bulk	lb.	9.50	— 9.90
Salol, bulk	lb.	—	— 3.75
Second hands	lb.	6.00	— 7.00
Sandalwood	lb.	.10	— .15
Ground	lb.	.12	— .18
Santonin, cryst., bulk	lb.	35.00	—41.00
Powdered	lb.	36.00	—42.00
Scammony, resin	lb.	2.45	— 2.70
Powdered	lb.	2.70	— 2.95
Seidlitz Mixture	lb.		— .27¼
Silver Chloride	oz.	.60	— .61
Nitrate	oz.	.40½	— .41½
Sticks (Lunar Caustic)	oz.	.40	— .41
Oxide	oz.	.96	— 1.00
Soap, Castile, white, pure	lb.	.15	— .15½
Marseilles, white	lb.	.11	— .12
Green, pure	lb.	.14	— .15
Ordinary	lb.	.08	— .09½
Powdered	lb.	.25	— .27
Mottled, pure	lb.	.10	— .12
Ordinary	lb.	.08	— .09½
Sodium, Acetate	lb.	.11½	— .12
Cacodylate	oz.	1.95	— 2.10
Citrate	lb.	.64	— .65
Benzoate, granulated	lb.	6.00	— 6.50
Powdered	lb.	5.00	— 5.10
Bicarb, English	lb.	.03½	— .04
Amer., f.o.b. works	lb.	.02	— .03
Bromide	lb.	—	— 2.00
Glycerophosphate crystals	lb.	2.55	— 2.60
Hypophosphite	lb.	.81	— .83
Iodide	lb.	3.50	— 3.55
Nitrate, technical	lb.	.18	— .20
U. S. P.	lb.	.23	— .25
Phosphate, U.S.P.	lb.	.05	— .06
Recrystallized	lb.	.09	— .12
Dried	lb.	.20	— .28
Phosphate, U.S.P.	lb.	.05	— .05½
Salicylate	lb.	3.50	— 3.75
Sulphate, U. S. P. (Glauber Salts)	lb.	.06	— .07
Tungstate	lb.		— 1.50
Spermaceti	lb.	.23½	— .26
Spirit Ammonia, U.S.P.	lb.	.48	— .52
Aromatic, U.S.P.	lb.	.46	— .50
Ether Comp.	lb.		— 1.65
Nitrous Ether, U.S.P.	lb.	.47	— .48
Starch, Corn, Pearl	lb.	2.25	— 2.28
Potato	lb.	.05½	— .05¾
Powdered	lb.	.06¼	— .06½
Rice	lb.	.11½	— .12
Wheat	lb.	.05½	— .06½
Storax, liquid	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Strontium Acetate	lb.		— 1.25
Bromide	lb.	2.50	— 3.52
Iodide	oz.	.35	— .40
Nitrate	lb.	.48	— .50
Salicylate, U.S.P.	lb.	2.75	— 3.00
Strychnine Alk'd, crys., bulk	oz.		— 1.08
Powder	oz		— 1.05
Glycerophosphate	oz.		— 2.65
Sulphate	oz.	.90	— .95
Sugar of Milk, powdered	lb.	.20	— .22
Sulphonal	oz.	.50	— 1.15
Sulphonethylmethane, U.S.P.	lb.	15.00	—16.00
Sulphonmethane, U.S.P.	lb.	13.50	—14.50
Sulphur, Coml	100 lbs.	1.35	— 1.60
Flour	100 lbs.	2.10	— 2.50
Flowers	100 lbs.	2.30	— 2.70
Roll	100 lbs.	1.95	— 2.20
Precipitated (Lac)	lb.	.30	— .35
Washed	lb.	.08	— .10
Talcum, powdered	lb.	.02	— .04
Purified	lb.	.12	— .15
Tamarinds, bbls.	lb.	.03½	— .04
Tar, Barbadoes	gal.	.20	— .25
North Carolina, 1 pt.	doz.		— .75
Tartar Emetic, U.S.P.	lb.	.61	— .63
Casks	lb.	.55	— .56
Terpin Hydrate	lb.	.50	— .54
Terpineol	lb.	1.10	— 1.25
Thymol, crystals	lb.	10.00	—10.50
Iodide	oz.	.61	— .62
Tin, crystals	lb.	.30	— .30½
Bichloride	lb.	.17½	— .18
Oxide	lb.	.49	— .51
Toluol, pure	gal.	4.75	— 4.95
Commercial	gal.	4.25	— 4.50
Turmeric	lb.		—
Turpentine, Venice, True	lb.	2.00	— 2.10
Artificial	lb.	.11	— .12
Spirits, See Naval Stores.			
Vanillin	lb.	.57	— .59
Witch Hazel Ext., d'ble dist., bbl.	gal.	.53	— .56
Gran.	lb.	.22	— .25
Med.	lb.	.30	— .35
Zinc Carbonate	lb.	.24	— .27
Chloride	lb.	.17¼	— .18
Iodide	lb.	5.50	— 5.75
Metallic, C.P.	lb.	.45	— .75
Oxide	lb.	.15	— .18
Permanganate	lb.	4.75	— 5.00
Salicylate	lb.		— 3.25
C.P.	lb.	.15	— .18
Sulphate	lb.	.07	— .08

Acids

Acetic, U.S.P., 28 deg.	lb.	.06	— .06¼
Glacial, 99 p.c. carboys	lb.	.45	— .50
Benzoic, from gum			
ex Toluol	lb.	6.85	— 7.00
Boric, cryst., U.S.P.	lb.	.11¾	— .12¼
Powdered	lb.	.12	— .12½
Butyric, Tech., 60 per cent.	lb.	1.45	— 1.50
Camphoric	lb.	4.20	— 4.25
Carbolic, cryst, U.S.P., drs.	lb.	.65	— .70
5-lb. bottles	lb.	.73	— .75
5-lb. cans	lb.	.72	— .75
Cinnamic	lb.	4.90	— 6.20
Chrysophanic	lb.	6.20	— 6.30
Citric, crystals, bbls.	lb.	—	— .67
Powder	lb.	—	— .67½
Cresylic, 95@100 per cent.	gal.	.75	— 1.20
Chromic, 85 per cent	lb.	1.40	— 1.50
German	lb.	—	— —
Formic, Conc.	lb.	.70	— 1.00
Gallic, U.S.P., bulk	lb.	1.25	— 1.26
Glycerophosphoric	lb.	3.45	— 5.00
Hydriodic, sp.g. 1.150	oz.	.22	— .30
Hydrobromic, Conc.	lb.		— 2.45
Dilute	lb.	.87	— 1.00
Hydrocyanic, U.S.P.	lb.	.35	— .40
Hypophosphorous, 50%	lb.	1.50	— 1.60
U.S.P., 10%	lb.	.40	— .45
Lactic, U.S.P.	lb.	.90	— .95
Molybdic, C.P.	lb.	6.90	— 7.40
Muriatic, C.P.	lb.	.05½	— .06½
Nitric, C.P.	lb.	.06½	— .07
Nitro Muriatic	lb.	.17½	— .20
Oleic, purified	lb.	.30	— .35
Oxalic, Cryst, casks	lb.	.70	— .72
Palmitic, Tech.	lb.	.55	— .60
Picric, kegs	lb.	1.50	— 1.75
Phosphoric	lb.	.30	— .34
Pyrogallic, resublimed	lb.	2.75	— 2.90
Crystal, bottles	lb.	2.75	— 2.90
Pyroligneous, purified	lb.	.15	— .18
Crude	gal.	.25	— .30
Salicylic	lb	2.25	— 3.00
Stearic	lb.	.14	— .16
Sulphuric, C. P.	lb.	.05	— .07
Sulphurous, U.S.P.	lb.	.12	— .14
Tannic, U.S.P., bulk	lb.	1.00	— 1.05
Tartaric Crystals	lb		— .66
Powdered, U.S.P.	lb		— .65
Trichloracetic	lb.	4.30	— 4.50
Valeric	lb.	2.40	— 2.90

Essential Oils

Almond, bitter	lb.	—	—15.00
Artificial	lb.	—	— 8.00
Amber, crude	lb.	—	— —
Rectified	lb.	—	— —
Anise	lb.	1.00	— 1.15
Bay	lb.	2.70	— 2.75
Bergamot	lb.	3.70	— 3.75
Bois de Rose	lb.	4.00	— 4.50
Synthetic	lb.	3.00	— 3.15
Cade	lb.	.50	— .60
Cajuput, bottles, Native, cs.	lb.	.90	— 1.10
Camphor, heavy gravity	lb.	.15	— .18
Japanese, white	lb.	.20	— .22
Capsicum, oleo-resin	lb.	4.55	— 5.00
Caraway	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Cassia, 75@80 p. c. tech.	lb.	1.20	— 1.25
Lead Free	lb.	1.30	— 1.40
Cedar Leaf	lb.	.70	— .80
Cedar Wood	lb.	.15	— .16
Cinnamon, Ceylon, heavy	lb.	18.00	—18.25
Citronella, Ceylon	lb.	.54	— .56
Java	lb.	.90	— .95
Cloves, cans	lb.	1.20	— 1.25
Bottles	lb.	1.25	— 1.30
Copaiba	lb.	1.05	— 1.10
Coriander	lb.	35.00	—50.00
Cubebs	lb.	3.25	— 3.40
Cumin	lb.	4.75	— 5.00
Erigeron	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Eucalyptus, Australian	lb.	.70	— .80
California	lb.	—	— —
Fennel, sweet	lb.	4.10	— 4.40
Geranium, Algerian	lb.	3.75	— 4.00
Bourbon	lb.	3.50	— 3.60
Turkish	lb.	3.50	— 4.00
Gingergrass	lb.	1.90	— 2.10
Ginger	lb.	5.50	— 5.75
Hemlock	lb.	.57	— .75
Juniper Berries, Twice rect.	lb.	6.50	— 6.70
Twice rect. Wood	lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Lavender flowers	lb.	4.05	— 4.20
Spike	lb.	1.20	— 1.45
Garden	lb.	.60	— 80
Lemon	lb.	.95	— 1.10
Lemongrass	lb.	.80	— .83
Limes, distilled	lb.	2.75	— 2.95
Linaloe	lb.	2.80	— 3.00
Mace, distilled	lb.	1.15	— 1.25
Malefern	lb.	7.00	— 8.00
Mustard, natural	lb.	19.00	—21.00
Artificial	lb.	19.00	—20.00
Neroli, bigarade	lb.	—	—58.00
Petale	lb.	—	—64.00
Artificial	lb.	24.00	—30.00
Nutmeg	lb.	1.15	— 1.25
Sweet, W. Indian	lb.	2 70	— 2.80
Orange, bitter, W. Indian	lb.	2.40	— 2.75

Prices Current of Drugs, Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages—*Cont.*

Italian	lb.	2.85	— 3.00
Origanum	lb.	.18	— .24
Patchouli	lb.	15.25	—18.00
Pennyroyal	lb	1.65	— 1.85
Imported	lb.	1.10	— 1.15
Peppermint, tins	lb	1.80	— 1.85
Petit Grain	lb.	2.95	— 3.25
French	lb.	6.50	— 6.75
Pimento	lb.	1.75	— 1.80
Pine Needles	lb.	.85	— .90
Rhodium	lb.	3.00	— 5.00
Rose, Natural	oz.	13.50	—14.00
Synthetic	lb.	30.00	—45.00
Rosemary, French	lb.	.65	— .70
Safrol	lb	.40	— .43
Sandalwood, East Indian	lb.	7.10	— 7.40
West Indian	lb.	3.25	— 3.50
Sassafras, natural	lb.	.70	— .85
Artificial	lb.	.28	— .32
Savin	lb.		—
Spearmint	lb.	1.70	—1.75
Spruce	lb.	.50	— .60
Tansy	lb.	2.30	— 2.35
Thyme, red, French	lb.	1.25	— 1.50
White, French	lb.	1.45	— 1.70
Wine, Ethereal, light	lb.	2.45	— 3.00
Heavy	lb.	4.95	— 5.40
Wintergreen leaves, true	lb.	3.90	— 4.00
Synthetic	lb.	2.25	— 2.40
Birch, Sweet	lb.	2.65	— 2.75
Wormseed, Baltimore	lb.	2.15	— 2.20
Wormwood	lb.	2.20	— 2.25
Ylang Ylang, Bourbon	lb.	15.00	—24.00
Manila	lb.	28.00	—35.00
Artificial	lb.	20.00	—25.00

Crude Drugs

BALSAMS

Copaiba, Para	lb.	.63	— .66
South American	lb.	.66	— .69
Fir, Canada	gal.	5.45	— 5.50
Oregon	gal.	.75	— .90
Peru	lb.	3.90	— 4.00
Tolu	lb.	.39	— .40

BARKS

Angostura	lb.	.30	— .35
Basswood Bark, pressed	lb.	.18	— .22
Blackberry, of Root	lb.	.06	— .08
Blackhaw, of Root	lb.	.17	— .19
of Tree	lb.	.10	— .10½
Buckthorn	lb.	.40	— .42
Calisaya	lb.	.19	— .28
Cascara Sagrada	lb.	.08¼	— .09
Cascarilla quills	lb.	.25	— .26
Siftings	lb.	.12	— .14
Chestnut	lb.	.05½	— .06½
Cinchona, red, quills	lb.	.30	— .31
Broken	lb.	.25	— .26
Yellow, "quills"	lb.	.30	— .31
Broken	lb.	.25	— .25½
Loxa, pale, bs.	lb.	.25	— .25½
Powdered, bxs.	lb.	.18	— .18½
Maracaibo, yellow, pow'd.	lb.	.15	— .17½
Condurango	lb.	.24	— .27
Coto	lb.	—	— —
Cotton Root	lb.	.08	— .08½
Cramp	lb.	.06	— .08
Dogwood, Jamaica	lb.	.06	— .07½
Elm, grinding	lb.	.14	— .16
Select, bdls.	lb.	.18	— .19
Ordinary	lb.	.14	— .15
Hemlock	lb.	.05	— .07
Lemon Peel	lb.	.05	— .06
Mezereon	lb.	.26	— .29
Oak, red	lb.	.08	— .10
White	lb.	.03	— .04
Orange Peel, bitter	lb.	.04	— .04½
Sweet	lb.	.06½	— .07½
Trieste	lb.	.10	— .11
Prickly Ash, Southern	lb.	.10	— .12
Northern	lb.	.10	— .11
Pomegranate	lb.	.25	— .27
of Fruit	lb.	.30	— .32
Quebracho	lb.	.50	— .50½
Sassafras, ordinary	lb.	.11	— .16
Select	lb.	.15	— .16
Simaruba	lb.	.15	— .17
Soap, whole	lb.	.08	— .08½
Cut	lb.	.11	— .12
Crushed	lb.	.10	— .11
Tonga	lb.	.40	— .41
Wahoo of Root	lb.	.27	— .32
of Tree	lb.	.12	— .14
Willow, Black	lb.	.08	— .10
White	lb.	.12	— .15
White Pine	lb.	.04½	— .05
White Poplar	lb.	.04	— .04½
Wild Cherry	lb.	.05	— .07
Witch Hazel	lb.	.03½	— .04½

BEANS

Calabar	lb.	.21	— .25
St. Ignatius	lb.	.18	— .21
St. John's Bread	lb.	.04	— .04½
Tonka, Angostura	lb	.80	— .83
Para	lb.	.50	— .55
Surinam	lb.	.70	— .75
Mexican, whole	lb.	4.50	— 6.00
Cuts	lb.	3.75	— 3.85
South American	lb.	3.20	—3.45
Tahiti, white label	lb.		—
Green label	lb.	1.60	— 1.70

BERRIES

Cubeb, ordinary	lb.	.42	— .44
XX	lb.	.47	— .49
Powdered	lb.	.45	— .49
Fish	lb.	.05	— .06
Horse, Nettle, dry	lb.	.12	— .13
Juniper	lb.	.04¼	— .04½
Laurel	lb.	.05½	— .06
Poke	lb.	.10	— .12
Prickly Ash	lb.	.11	— .13
Saw Palmetto	lb.	.07	— .09
Sloe	lb.	.68	— .75
Sumac	lb.		— .04

FLOWERS

Arnica	lb.	.70	— .75
Powdered	lb.	.80	— .85
Borage	lb.	1.00	— 1.05
Calendula	lb.	.70	— .75
Chamomile, German	lb.		—
Belgian	lb.	.50	— .58
Hungarian	lb.	.68	— .75
Roman	lb.	.40	— .50
Spanish	lb.	.59	— .62
Clover Tops	lb.	.18	— .21
Dogwood	lb.	.12	— .13
Elder	lb.	.16	— .17
Insect, open	lb.		—
Closed	lb.		—
Powd. Flowers and stems	lb.	.26½	— .28
Powd. Flowers	lb.	.39½	— .44
Kousso	lb.		—
Lavender, ordinary	lb.	.20	— .22
Select	lb.	.26	— .30
Linden, with leaves	lb.	.40	— .50
Malva	lb.	1.55	— 1.80
Mullein	lb.		—
Orange	lb.	—	— 1.00
Ox-Eye, Daisy	lb.	.05	— .06
Patchouli	lb.	.35	— .40
Poppy, red	lb.	.45	— .49
Saffron, American	lb.	1.80	— 1.85
Valencia	lb.	10.70	—10.75
Tilia (see Linden)			

LEAVES AND HERBS

Aconite, German	lb.	—	— —
Powdered	lb.	.55	— .65
Balmony	lb.	.05½	— .08
Bay, true	lb.	1.00	— 1.05
Belladonna	lb.	1.80	— 2.00
Boneset, leaves and tops	lb.	.06	— .08
Broom Tops	lb.	.09½	— .14
Buchu, short	lb.	1.18	— 1.20
Long	lb.	1.30	— 1.35
Cannabis Indica	lb.	2.75	— 2.80
Catnip	lb.	.07½	— .11½
Chestnut	lb.	.60	— .65
Chiretta	lb.	.22	— .23
Coca, Huanuco	lb.		—
Truxillo	lb.	.36	— .41
Coltsfoot	lb.	.59	— .60
Conium	lb.	.20	— .21
Corn Silk	lb.	.09½	— .10½
Damiana	lb	.13	— .13½
Deer Tongue	lb.	.07	— .08
Digitalis	lb.	.80	— .85
Dandelion	lb.	.18	— .20
Eucalyptus	lb.	.06	— .08
Euphorbia pilulifera	lb.	.29	— .30
Grindelia Robusta	lb.	.07½	— .08
Henbane, German	lb.	—	— —
Russian	lb.	1.40	— 1.50
Lovage	lb.	.30	— .35
Henna	lb.	.15	— .17
Horehound	lb.	.30	— .32
Jaborandi	lb.	.18½	— .20
Laurel	lb.	.05¼	— .06
Life Everlasting	lb.	.05	— .07
Liverwort	lb.	23½	— .25
Lobelia	lb.	.07½	— .08½
Matico	lb.	.35	— .37
Marjoram, German	lb.	.35	— .40
French	lb.	.17	— .17½
Pennyroyal	lb.	.05	— .05½
Peppermint, American	lb.	.16	— .17
German	lb.	.35	— .39
Pichi	lb.	.12	— .14
Prince's Pine	lb.	.08	— .10
Plantain	lb.	.10	— .11
Pulsatilla	lb	4.00	— 4.90
Queen of the Meadow	lb.	.07	— .09
Rose, red	lb.	1.60	— 1.70
Rosemary	lb.	.06	— .06½
Rue	lb.	.40	— .49
Sage, stemless, Austrian	lb.	.55	— .55½
Rubbed	lb.	.50	— .51
Grinding	lb.	.41	— .43
Greek	lb	.10½	— .11
Spanish	lb.	.09½	— .10½
Savoy	lb.	.21	— .22
Senna, Alexandria, whole	lb.	.75	— .80
Half leaf	lb.	.65	— .70
Siftings	lb.	.46	— .55
Powdered	lb.	.40	— .42
Tinnevelly	lb.	.27	— .37
Pods	lb.	.22	— .25
Squaw Vine	lb.	.08	— .11
Skullcap	lb.	.15	— .17
Spearmint, American	lb.	.20	— .21
Stramonium	lb.	.21	— .22
Tansy	lb.	.08	— .09½
Thyme	lb.	11	— .11½
Uva Ursi	lb.	.07	— .07½
Water Pepper	lb.	.06½	— .08
Witch Hazel	lb.	.06	— .06½
Wintergreen	lb.	.07½	— .09½
Wormwood	lb.	.15	— .18
Yerba Santa	lb.	.07	— .08

ROOTS

Aconite English	lb.	.70	— .80
Powdered	lb.	.75	— .80
German	lb.	—	— —
Powdered	lb.	—	— —
Alkanet	lb.	.85	— .90
Althea, cut	lb.	.55	— .60
Whole	lb.	.50	— .55
Angelica, American	lb.	.14	— .15
German	lb.	.20	— .24
Arnica	lb.	.63	— .75
Arrowroot, Am.	lb.	.07½	— .08
Bermuda	lb.	.45	— .50
St. Vincent	lb.	.07½	— .08
Bamboo Brier	lb.		— .05
Bearsfoot	lb.		— .05
Belladonna, German	lb.	—	— —
Powdered			
Berberis, aq.	lb.	.10½	— .11
Beth	lb.	.20½	— .25
Bitter	lb.	.22	— .23
Blueflag	lb.	12	— .15
Bryonia	lb.	1.20	— 1.45
Burdock	lb.	—	— —
American	lb.	.30	— .35
Calamus, bleached	lb.	2.00	— 2.50
Unbleached	lb.	.18	— .20
Cohosh, black	lb.	.05	— .05½
Blue	lb.	.05	— .05½
Colchicum	lb.	2.00	— 2.10
Colombo	lb.	.13	— .14
Comfrey, crushed	lb.	.15	— .17
Culver's	lb.	.09	— .10
Cranesbill	lb.	.05	— .07
Powdered	lb.	.11	— .13
Dandelion, German	lb.	.35	— .36
American	lb.	.32	— .34
Doggrass	lb.	1.40	— 1.45
Echinacea	lb.	.21	— .23
Elecampane	lb.	.11	— .12
Galangal	lb.	.15	— .17
Gelsemium	lb.	.05	— .06
Gentian	lb.	.26	— .27
Powdered	lb.	.30	— .31
Geranium	lb.	.06	— .08
Ginger, African	lb.	.11½	— .12
Jamaica, unbleached	lb.	.17	— .17½
Bleached	lb.	.21	— .22
Ginseng, wild, Southern	lb.	7.00	— 7.25
Northwestern	lb.	7.25	— 7.50
Eastern	lb.	7.00	— 7.25
Cultivated	lb.	5.00	— 5.50
Golden Seal	lb.	4.45	— 4.60
Powdered	lb.	4.70	— 4.75
Goldthread (Coptis)	lb.	.40	— .55
Hellebore, white	lb.	.28	— .33
Powdered	lb.	.26	— .29
Black	lb.	.15	— .17
Ipecac, Cartagena	lb.	2.10	— 2.15
Powdered	lb.	2.35	— 2.50
Rio	lb.	3.70	— 3.95
Jalap, whole	lb.	.11	— .14
Powdered	lb.	.15	— .16
Kava Kava	lb.	.18	— .21
Ladies' Slipper	lb.	.27	— .29

Prices Current of Drugs, Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages—*Cont.*

Licorice, Russian, cut	lb.	.55	— .59
Spanish, Powdered	lb.	.20	— .22
Selected	lb.	.22	— .27
Lovage, Am.	lb.	.50	— .54
Manaca	lb.	.30	— .41
Mandrake	lb.	.07	— .09
Musk, Russian	lb.	1.95	— 2.00
Orris, Florentine, bold	lb.	.12	— .13½
Verona	lb.	.12	— .12½
Finger	lb.	2.25	— 2.45
Pareira Brava	lb.	.25	— .29
Pellitory	lb.	.35	— .57
Pink, true	lb.	.35	— .40
Pleurisy	lb.	.12	— .14
Poke	lb.	.04	— .07
Rhatany	lb.	.75	— .80
Rhubarb, Chinese	lb.	.80	— .82
High, dried	lb.	.20	— .22
Cuts	lb.	.59	— 1.60
Powdered	lb.	.23	— .25
Sarsaparilla, Honduras	lb.	.38	— .40
Mexican	lb.	.12	— .13
Senega, Northern	lb.	.42	— .44
Southern	lb.	.59	— .60
Serpentaria	lb.	.31	— .36
Skunk Cabbage	lb.	.10	— .12
Snake, Canada, natural	lb.	.20	— .25
Stripped	lb.	.21	— .26
Spikenard	lb.	.10	— .13
Squaw Vine	lb.	.08	— .10
Squill	lb.	.18	— .19
Stillingia	lb.	.05	— .06
Stone	lb.	.06	— .06½
Turkey Corn	lb.		—
Unicorn false (helonias)	lb.	.35	— .40
True (Aletris)	lb.	.18	— .19
Valerian, Belgian	lb.	.70	— .73
English	lb.		
German	lb.		—
Japanese	lb.	.32	— .35
Veratrum Viride	lb.	.10	— .11
Vervain	lb.	.16	— .17
Yellow Dock	lb.	.12	— .15
Domestic	lb.		—
Yellow Parilla	lb.	.07	— .08

SEEDS

Angelica	lb.	.13½	— .14½
Anise, Levant	lb.	.12	— .12½
Spanish	lb.	.13½	— .14
Star	lb.	.24	— .25
Annatto	lb.	.18	— .20
Canary, Spanish	lb.	.05¼	— .06
Dutch	lb.	.05½	— .05¾
Smyrna	lb.		—
South American	lb.	.04½	— .04¾
Caraway	lb.	.18	— .18½
Cardamoms, bleached	lb.	.85	— 1.25
Ceylon, green	lb.		— .50
Decorticated	lb.	.80	— .85
Celery	lb.		— .21
Colchicum	lb.	1.03	— 1.05
Conium	lb.	.18	— .19
Coriander, natural	lb.	.05¼	— .05½
Bleached, domestic	lb.	.06½	— .06¼
Cumin, Malta	lb.		—
Levant	lb.		—
Mogador	lb.		—
Morocco	lb.	.22	— .23
Dill	lb.	.09	— .10½
Fennel, German, large	lb.	.74	— .75
Italian	lb.	.15	— .16
Roumanian, small	lb.	.18	— .19
French	lb.	.15½	— .16
Flax, whole	bu.	2.35	— 2.40
Ground	lb.	.04¾	— .05
Foenugreek	lb.	.04	— .05
Domestic	lb.	.05	— .06
Hemp, Manchurian	lb.	.03¼	— .04
Russian	lb.		
Henbane	lb.	.30	— .35
Job's Tears, white	lb.	.06	— .06½
Larkspur	lb.	.22	— .23
Lobelia	lb.	.26	— .29
Millet, natural	lb.	.02½	— .03
Hulled	lb.	06½	— .06¾
Mustard, Bari, Brown	lb.	.15	— .15½
California, brown	lb.	.15	— .15½
Sicily, brown	lb.	.15	— .15½
Dutch	lb.	.16	— .16½
English, yellow	lb.	.16½	— .17
German, yellow	lb.	Nominal	
Bombay	lb.	.09	— .09¼
Parsley	lb.	.21	— .22½
Poppy, Dutch	lb.	.27½	— .29
Turkish	lb.		—
Pumpkin	lb.	.11	— .11¾
Quince, select	lb.	.75	— .78
Rape, English	lb.	.09	— .09¼
Japanese	lb.	.05½	— .06½
Sabadilla (whole)	lb.	.21¼	— .24½
Stavesacre	lb.	.45	— .47
Stramonium	lb.	.09½	— .10½
Strophanthus, Hispidus	lb.		—
Kombe	lb.		—
Sunflower, large	lb.	.05¼	— .06
Small	lb.	.04¼	— .05
Turmeric, Aleppy	lb.	.10	— .10¾
Madras	lb.	.09½	— .09¾
China	lb.	.08¾	— .09
Worm, American	lb.	.09	— .09½
Levant	lb.	.99	— 1.00

GUMS

Aloes, Barbadoes	lb.	1.00	— 1.08
Cape	lb.	.08½	— .13
Curacao, cases	lb.	.10	— .11½
Socotrine, lump	lb.	.25	— .27
Ammoniac, tears	lb.	.30	— .31
Powdered	lb.	.40	— .45
Arabic, firsts	lb.	.30	— .36
Seconds	lb.	.28	— .30
Sorts, amber	lb.	.18	— .20
White	lb.	.28	— .29
Powdered	lb.	.29	— .32
Asafoetida, whole, U.S.P.	lb.	.95	— 1.05
Powdered, U.S.P.	lb.	1.10	— 1.20
Benzoin, Siam	lb.	1.45	— 1.70
Sumatra	lb.	.33	— .38
Catechu	lb.		—
Chicle, Mexican	lb.	.60	— .70
Euphorbium	lb.	.20	— .21
Powdered	lb.	.25	— .30
Galbanum	lb.	.65	— .80
Gamboge	lb.	1.50	— 1.55
Guaiac	lb.	.23	— .25
Hemlock	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Kino	lb.	.50	— .60
Locust	lb.	.25	— .30
Mastic	lb.	.40	— .45
Myrrh, select	lb.		— .25
Sorts	lb.	.20	— .21
Siftings	lb.	.19	— .20
Olibanum, siftings	lb.	.16	— .18
Sorts	lb.	.13	— .15
Tears	lb.	.12	— .17
Sandarac	lb.	.24	— .24½
Senegal, picked	lb.	.20	— .25
Sorts	lb.	.17	— .18
Spruce	lb.	.65	— .90
Thus, per bbl.	280 lbs.	8.50	— 9.50
Tragacanth, Aleppo, first	lb.	2.40	— 2.65
Seconds	lb.	2.25	— 2.35
Thirds	lb.		—
Turkey, firsts	lb.	Nominal	
Seconds	lb.	Nominal	
Thirds	lb.	Nominal	

WAXES

Bayberry	lb.	.21½	— .22
Bees, white	lb.	.46½	— .55
Yellow, crude	lb.	.32	— .33
Refined	lb.	.36	— .40
Candelilla	lb.	.19	— .22
Carnauba, Flor	lb.	.50	— .51
No. 1	lb.	.44	— .45
No. 2	lb.	.38	— .39
No. 3	lb.	.32	— .33
Ceresin Yellow	lb.	.11	— .14
White	lb.	.14	— .15
Japan	lb.	.16	— .18
Montan, crude	lb.		— .30
Bleached	lb.		— .40
Ozokerite, crude, brown	lb.	.45	— .58
Green	lb.	.80	— .90
Refined, white	lb.		—
Refined, yellow	lb.		—
Paraffin refined, domestic	lb.	.06½	— .13
Foreign	lb.		—

Heavy Chemicals

Alkali, 48%, bgs., works 100 lbs.			—
Light, 58 p.c., in bags, f.o.b. works 48 p.c. b.	100 lbs.		—
Alum, ammonia, ground 100 lbs.		4.10	— 5.00
Lump	-00 lbs.	4.00	— 4.75
Powdered	100 lbs.		—
Alum, chrome	lb.	.40	— .45
Potash, ground	100 lbs.	9.10	— —
Lump	100 lbs.	9.00	— —
Powdered	100 lbs.	10.00	— —
Soda, Ground	100 lbs.	6.37	— —
Alumina, Sulph., low	100 lbs.	3.50	— 4.50
High grade	100 lbs.	4.00	— 6.00
Ammonia, Anhydrous	lb.	.25	— .26
Ammonia Water, 26 deg., car.	lb.	.05¾	— .06¾
20 deg., carboys	lb.	.04¼	— .04¾
18 deg., carboys	lb.	.03¾	— .04¼
16 deg., carboys	lb.	.03¼	— .03¾
Sal Ammoniac, gray	lb.	.08	— .09
Granulated, white	lb.	.09	— .10
Lump	lb.	.18	— .20
Sulphate, foreign	100 lbs.		— 3.75
Domestic	100 lbs.		— 3.75
Barium, chloride	100 lbs.	6.50	— 7.00
Dioxide	lb.		— — .36
Nitrate	lb.		— — .13
Barytes, floated, white	ton	40.00	—45.00
Off color	ton	15.00	—16.00
Bleaching Powder, 35 p. c.	lb.	.05½	— .11
Calcium, Acetate, crude	100 lbs.	7.00	— 7.05
Carbide	100 lbs.		
Carbonate	lb.	.04	— .05
Chloride, solid	ton		—11.78
Granulated	ton		—14.78
Sulphate	100 lbs.	17.00	—20.00
Carbon tetrachloride	lb.	.18	— .20
Copper Carbonate	lb.	.40	— .45
Subacetate (Verdigris)		.40	— .42
Powdered	lb.	.40	— .42
Sulphate	lb.		— — .10
Powdered	lb.	.15	— .18
Copperas, f.o.b. work	100 lbs.	1.25	— 1.75
Fusel Oil, crude	gal.	3.45	— 3.70
Refined	gal.	6.00	— 6.50
Hydrofluoric, 30 p.c., in bbls.	lb.	.05	— —
48 p.c., in carboys	lb.	.09	— —
52 p.c., in carboys	lb.	.10	— —
Lead, Acetate, brown sugar	lb.	.14	— —
White cryst	lb.	.16	— —
Broken Cakes	lb.		—
Granulated	lb.	.16	— —
Powdered	lb.	.17	— —
Arsenate	lb.	.08½	— .09
Nitrate	lb.	.15½	— .17
Oxide, Litharge, Amer., pdl	b.		— .07¾
Red, American	lb.		— .07¾
Foreign	lb.	.09	— .09½
White, Basic Carb., Amer. dry	lb.		— .07
in Oil, 100 lbs. or over	lb.		— .08
English	lb.	.11½	— .12
White, Basic Sulphate	lb.		— .06¾
Muriatic acid,			
18 deg. carboys	lb.	.03	— .03½
20 deg. carboys	lb.	.04	— .04¼
22 deg. carboys	lb.	.04½	— .05
Nitric acid,			
36 deg. carboys	lb.	.07¾	— —
38 deg. carboys	lb.	.08¼	— —
40 deg. carboys	lb.	.08¾	— —
42 deg. carboys	lb.	.09¼	— —
Aqua Fortis, 36 deg. carb.	lb.	.07½	— —
38 deg. carboys	lb.	.08	— —
40 deg. carboys	lb.	.08¾	— —
42 deg. carboys	lb.	.09¼	— —
Plaster of Paris	bbl.	1.50	— 2.00
True Dental	bbl.	2.00	— 2.25
Potash, Bichromate	lb.	.43	— .48
Carbonate, calc.	lb.	.75	— 1.10
Caustic, 88-92	lb.	.85	— .92
Chlorate, cryst	lb.	.55	— .70
Powdered	lb.	.55	— .70
Muriate, basis 80 p.c.	pe. ton		—300.00
Prussiate, red	lb.	4.00	— 4.50
Yellow	lb.	1.00	— 1.15
Saltpeter, crude	lb.		— —
Refined	lb.	.27	— .28
Soda Ash, 58 p.c., in bags,	lb.	.02½	— .03¼
in bbls.	100 bbls.		— —
Bichromate	lb.	.32	— .40
Bisulphate	lb.		—
Carbonate, Sal.Soda, Am. 100	lbs.	1.00	— 1.15
Caustic, domestic, 76 p.c. f.o.b. works, drums	100 lbs.	4.50	— 6.25
Powd. or gran., 76 p.c. 100 lbs	lb.		— — 6.25
Nitrate, techn.	100 lbs.		— — 3.80
Refined	lb.		— — .04⅝
Chlorate	lb.		— .35
Cyanide, bulk	lb.		— .40
Hyposulphite, bbls.	100 lbs.	2.70	— 2.90
Kegs	100 lbs.	2.85	— 3.00
Prussiate	lb.	.95	— 1.05
Silicate, 140 p.c.	lb.	.03¼	— .05
Silicate, liquid	lb.	.01	— .01½
Sulphate, Glauber's salt 100 lbs.		.60	— .75
Sulphide, 30 p.c. crystals.	lb.		—
60 p.c.	per 100 lbs.	4.50	— 4.75
Sulphur (crude, f. o. b. New York	ton		—29.50
Sulphur crude, f. o. b. Baltimore	ton		—30.50
Sulphuric Acid			—
60 deg.	lb.	.02	— .02¼
66 deg., carboys	per 100 lbs.	2.75	— 3.25
Oleum	100 lbs	3.75	— 4.25
Battery Acid, car's per 100 lbs.		2.75	— 3.00

Dyestuffs

Albumen, Egg	lb.	.76	— .80
Blood	lb.	.35	— .37
Alumina, Chloride	lb.		— 4.00

Prices Current of Drugs, Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages-*Cont.*

Alizarine	lb.		
Aniline Oil, in drums	lb.	.50	— .55
Salts	lb.	.70	— .75
Annatto, fine	lb.	.32	— .35
Seed	lb.	.16½	— .17½
Antimony Salt, 75 p.c.	lb.		
65 p.c.	lb.	.45	— .55
47 p.c.	lb.	.40	— .50
Camwood	lb.	.17	— .20
Carmine, No. 40	lb.	4.50	— 5.15
Cochineal	lb.	.79	— .83
Powdered	lb.		
Cudbear, French	lb.		
Concentrated	lb.	.42	— .55
English	lb.		
Cutch, bales	lb.	.12	— .15
Boxes	lb.	.12	— .15
Divi-Divi	ton	48.00	—55.00
Flavine	lb.	1.15	— 1.50
Eosine	lb.	9.00	—10.50
Fustic stick	ton	20.00	—25.00
Young, root	ton		— —
Gambier Spot	lb.	.12	— .20
Hypernic Wood, Chipped	lb.	.10	— .12
Indigo, Bengal	lb.	3.20	— 3.70
Guatemala	lb.	2.42	— 2.75
Kurpahs	lb.	2.40	— 2.80
Madras	lb.	1.00	— 1.40
Synthetic (J)	lb.	—	— 1.50
Iron Nitrate, commercial	lb.	.02¼	— .03
True	lb.	.04¼	— .06
Logwood, stick	ton	45.00	—55.00
Roots	ton	—	—50.00
Madder, Dutch	lb.	.24	— .30
Myrobalans	ton	54.00	—60.00
Nigrosin	lb.	1.60	— 2.00
Nutgalls, blue Aleppo	lb.	.50	— .55
Chinese	lb.	.20	— .30
Persian Berries	lb.		
Quercitron	ton	30.00	—35.00
Soluble, Blue	lb.		— 2.50
Sumac	ton.	70.00	—74.00
Turmeric, Madras	lb.	.12	— .13
Aleppy	lb.	.11	— .12
Pubna	lb.		
China	lb.	.10	— .11
Turkey Red Oil	lb.	.14½	— .20
Zinc Dust, prime heavy	lb.	.30	— .37

CHIPPED DYEWOODS

Barwood	lb.	Nominal	
Camwood	lb.	Nominal	
Fustic	lb.	.05	— .07
Hypernic	lb.	.10	— .12
Logwood	lb.	.08	— .10
Red Saunders	lb.	.13	— .15

EXTRACTS

Archil, double	lb.	.40	— .41
Concentrated	lb.	.45	— .50
Barberry, French	lb.	.35	— .38
Cutch, Catechu, dye	lb.	.12	— .15
Borneo	lb.	.12	— .15
Mangrove	lb.	.09	— .11
Fustic	lb.	.25	— .30
Gall	lb.	.20	— .21
Hematine Extract—			
Contracts	lb.	.45	— .50
Spot lots	lb.	.50	— .55
Hemlock	lb.	.05½	— .06
Indigo	lb.	.28	— .32
Logwood, 51 deg.—			
Contracts	lb.	.40	— .45
Spot lots	lb.	.45	— .50
Mangrove	lb.	.10	— .12
Oak	lb.		—
Osage Orange—			
Powdered	lb.		— .50
Paste	lb.	.25	— .35
Palmetto	lb.		—
Persian Berry	lb.	.20	— .24
Quebracho, solid	lb.	.12½	— .13½
Clarified 35 p.c. tan	lb.	.08½	— .09½
Unclarified	lb.	.07¾	— .08¾
Quercitron (bark)—			
Orange	lb.	.12	— .15
Yellow	lb.	.17	— .20
Sumac	lb.	.10½	— .12½

Oils

ANIMAL AND FISH

Cod, Newfoundland	gal.	.59	— .60
Domestic, prime	gal.	.58	— .59
Cod Liver, Newf'land	bbl.	130.00	—135.00
Norwegian	bbl.	140.00	—165.00
Degras, American	lb.	.06½	— .07
English	lb.	.07	— .07¼
German	lb.		—
Neutral	lb.		—
Herring	gal.		—
Horse	lb.	.09¼	— .10¼
Lard, prime, winter	gal.	1.04	— 1.06
Off Prime	gal.	.95	— .96
Extra, No. 1	gal.	.90	— .91
No. 1	gal.	.84	— .85
No. 2	gal.	.80	— .81
Menhaden, Northr. crude	gal.		—
South, crude, f.o.b. plant	lb.	—	— .48
Brown, strained	gal.	.55	— .56
Light, strained	gal.	.57	— .58
Yellow bl'chd, winter	gal.	.59	— .61
White, bl'chd, winter	gal.	.61	— .62
Neatsfoot, 20 deg.	gal.	1.04	— 1.05
30 deg., cold test	gal.	.99	— 1.00
40 deg., cold test	gal.	.94	— .96
Prime	gal.	.89	— .92
Dark	gal.	.83	— .85
Oleo Oil	lb.	.10¼	— .12¼
Porpoise, body	gal.		—
Jaw	gal.		—
Red (Crude Oleic Acid)	lb.	.08½	— .08¾
Saponified	lb.	.08⅞	— .09¼
Seal, white	gal.	—	— —
Sod Oil	lb.	.07¼	— .08
Sperm bleached, winter			
38 deg., cold test	gal.	.79	— .80
45 deg., cold test	gal.	.77	— .78
Natural winter, 38 deg. cold test	gal.	.75	— .76
Stearic, single pressed	lb.	.12½	— .13
Double pressed	lb.	.13½	— .13¾
Triple pressed	lb.	.14½	— .15
Tallow, acidless	gal.	.89	— .90
Prime	gal.	.87	— .88
Whale, natural winter	gal.	.61	— .62
Bleached	gal.	.63	— .64
Extra bleached, winter	gal.	.65	— .66

VEGETABLE

Almond true, exp.	lb.	—	— .90
Castor, No. 1, bbls.	lb.	.15	— .15½
Cases	lb.	.15¼	— .16½
No. 3	lb.	.14¾	— .15¼
Chaulmoogra	lb.	1.35	— 1.45
Cocoanut Oil, Ceylon	lb.	—	— —
Cochin	lb.	.15	— .15½
Copra	lb.	—	— —
Corn, refined, bbls.	lb.	10.41	—10.46
Cottonseed, prime, yel.	lb.	.10¾	— .10⅞
Crude, f.o.b. mills	gal.	.69	— .70
Summer, white	lb.	.11	— .11½
Winter Yellow	lb.	.11	— .11½
Croton	lb.	—	— 1.20
Limes, expressed	lb.	3.10	— 3.25
Linseed, raw, car lots	gal.	—	— .63
5 bbls. bots	gal.	—	— .64
Boiled, 5bbl. lots	gal.	—	— .65
Double Boiled, 5 bbl. lots, gal.		—	— .66
Mace, expressed	lb.	1.05	— 1.10
Mustard	gal.		—
Olive, denatured	gal.	.85	— .89
Foots	lb.	.10	— .10½
U. S. P.	lb.	1.80	— 2.10
Palm, Lagos	lb.	—	— —
Commercial	lb.	—	— —
Prime, red	lb.	—	— —
Peach Kernel	lb.	.14	— .14½
Peanut Oil, soap	gal.	.75	— .78
Pine Oil, white	gal.	1.10	— 1.20
Yellow	gal.	.95	— 1.00
Poppy	gal.	1.45	— 1.50
Rapeseed, ref'd, French, in bbls.	gal.		—
Blown	gal.		—
Refined	gal.		—
Rosin Oil, first rect.	lb.	.29	— .30
Second	gal.	.39	— .40
Third	lb.	.50	— .51
Sesame, domestic	gal.	—	— —
Imported	gal.	1.45	— 1.50
Soya Bean, English	lb.	—	— —
Manchurian	lb.	.07¾	— .08
Tar Oil, gen. dist.	gal.	.45	— .50
Commercial	gal.	.35	— .40

MINERAL

Black, reduced, 29 gravity, 25@30 cold test	gal.	.12½	— .13
29 gravity, 15 cold test	gal.	.13	— .14
Summer	gal.	.12	— .13
Cylinder, light filtered	gal.	.20	— .25
Dark, filtered	gal.	.19	— .20
Extra cold test	gal.	.26	— .29
Dark steam refined	gal.	.14	— .16
Neutral, W. Va., 29 grav.	gal.	.25	— .27
Neutral, filtered lemon, 33@34 gravity	gal.	.20	— .21
White 30@31 gravity	gal.	.33	— .34
Paraffin, high viscosity	gal.	.26	— .27
903@907 sp. gr.	gal.	.16	— .17
Red Paraffin	gal.	.14	— .15
Spindle, No. 1, filtered	gal.	.18	— .19
No. 2	gal.	.16	— .17
No. 3	gal.	.15	— 16
No. 4	gal.	.13	— 14

Miscellaneous

NAVAL STORES

Spirits Turpentine, in bbls.	gal.	.40½	— .41
Wood Turpentine, steam distilled, bbls.	gal.	—	— .35½
Turpentine, comm'l	gal.	.20	— .21
Pitch, prime	200 lb. bbl.	3.75	— 4.00
Tar, pure	50-gal. bbls.	5.50	— 5.75
Rosin, com, to g'd.	280-lb. bbls.	5.40	— 5.45

SHELLAC

D. C.	lb.	—	— .32
Diamond "I"	lb.	—	— .30
V. S. O.	lb.	—	— .32
Fine orange	lb.	—	— .28
Second orange	lb.	—	— .26½
T. N.	lb.	—	— .26
A. C. Garnet	lb.	—	— .24
Button Lac	lb.	—	— .22½
Regular, bleached	lb.	.28	— .29
Bone, Dry	lb.	.34	— .35

SPICES

Cassia, Batavia, No. 1	lb.	.22	— .22½
Canton, rolls	lb.	.14	— .14½
Saigon, rolls	lb.	.49	— .49½
Capsicum, Japan	lb.	.15	— .16
Bombay	lb.	.11½	— .12
Cassia Buds	lb.	.15¾	— .16
Chillies, Japan	lb.	.26	— .27
Mombassa	lb.	.33	— .34
Cinnamon, Ceylon	lb.	.26	— .26½
Cloves, Amboyna	lb.	.25½	— .26
Penang	lb.	.34	— .35
Zanzibar	lb.	.16½	— .16¾
Ginger, Jamaica	lb.	.14¾	— .15
Ginger, grinding	lb.	.14	— .14¼
African	lb.	.09	— .09⅜
Cochin	lb.	.11	— .12
Japan	lb.	.08½	— .08⅝
Mace, Banda	lb.		— .65
Batavia, No. 1	lb.		— .60
Nutmegs, 110s	lb.	.21	— .22
Paprika, Spanish	lb.	.16½	— .19
Hungarian	lb.		— .30
Pepper, black, Sing.	lb.	.17	— .17¾
White	lb.	.21½	— .22
Pimento	lb.	.04⅞	— .06

OIL, CAKE AND MEAL

Cottonseed Cake, f.o.b. Mills, Texas	short ton		—
Mills, New Orleans		—	— —
Cottonseed Meal, f.o.b. Atlanta		—	—27.00
Montgomery			—
New Orleans	ton	—	— —
Corn Cake,	short ton		—28.50
Linseed Cake	short ton	—	—32.50
Meal		—	—33.50

SALT PRODUCTS

Salt, fine, Empire City, 280-lb. bbls.			— 2.13
Fine	200-lb. sacks		— 1.34
Turk's Island—			
Coarse	140-lb. bags		—
Mineral	140-lb. bags		— .84
Coarse, ground	200-lb. bags		— 1.10
Rock, lump	200-lb. bags		— 1.45
Salt Cake, bulk	lb.	.70	— .75

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS

Centrifugals—			
Prime	gal.	.38	— .40
Open kettle	gal.	.40	— .50
Blackstrap	gal.	.18	— .20
Sugar Syrup, common	gal.	.17½	— .20
Medium	lb.	.24	— .25
Fancy	lb.	.28	— .30
Honey—			
Clear Comb, fancy	lb.	.13	— .14
Clover, lower grades	lb.	.10	— .12
Extracted	lb.	.07	— .08
Buckwheat ext.		—	— —
Syrup, Corn, 42 deg.	lb.	—	— 2.31

COCOA

Caracas	lb.	.15	— .16
Bahia	lb.	.15	— .15½
Cuban	lb.	.13	— .14
Trinidad	lb.	.14	— .14½
Hayti	lb.	.11½	— .12
Maracaibo	lb.	.19	— .20

REFINED SUGAR (Prices in Barrels)

	Amer. Nat.	Ar-buc'le	Fed-eral	War-ner
Powdered	7.75	7.75	7.40	7.75 7.75
XXXX	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80 7.80
Confectioners' A	7.55	7.55	7.75	— 7.55
Standard gran.	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70 7.70
Fine gran.	7.65	7.65	7.65	7.65 7.65

Jobbers' Prices of Drugs and Chemicals

NOTICE—The prices herein quoted are average prices to Retail Druggists now ruling in New York Market

NOTE—Suggestions from subscribers concerning items which they would like added to this list, or any further information desired, will receive prompt attention.

Acacia, select, white	lb.	.55	— .66
1st select powdered	lb.	.60	— .70
Fine granulated 1st	lb.	.60	— .70
Seconds	lb.	.45	— .50
Sorts	lb.	.25	— .30
Sorts, sifted	lb.	.27	— .30
Acetal, 1 oz. g.s.v. 7	oz.	—	— 2.00
Acetamide, 1 oz. c.v. 4	oz.	—	— .50
Acetanilid	lb.	.90	— 1.10
Acetic Anhydride, 1 lb. g.s.b. 14	lb.	3.00	— 3.50
1 oz. s.v. 7	oz.	.25	— .30
Acetone, Pure C.P., med.	lb.	.65	— .68
Technical	lb.	.60	— .65
Acetonesulphite-Bayer—Preservative for Developing and Fixing Baths			
In 2 ounce boxes		—	— —
In 4 ounce boxes		—	— —
In 16 ounce boxes	ea.	—	— 3.50
Acetphenetidin, U.S.P.	oz.	1.85	— 2.00
Acetozone, P., D. & Co.	oz.		— 5.25
Acid, Acetic, No. 8 (sp. gr., 1.040)	lb.	.16	— .20
U. S. P., 36 p.c.	lb.	.18	— .24
U. S. P. Glacial, 99 p.c.	lb.	.60	— .65
Arsenic, powd.	lb.	.85	— 1.30
Arsenous, U. S. P. powd.	lb.	.25	— .30
Benzoic, Eng., true	oz.	.65	— .70
From Toluol	lb.	7.60	— 8.25
Boracic, cryst	lb.	.17	— .20
Bromic, 1 oz. g.s.v. 7	oz.	—	— .40
Powdered	lb.	.18	— .22
Impalp	lb.	.25	— .50
Butyric, 100 p.c.	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Cacodylic	oz.		— 2.00
Camphoric	lb.	4.75	— 5.25
Carbolic, cryst, bulk	lb.	.70	— .72
10 and 15-lb. cans	lb.	.72	— .77
1 lb bottles	lb.	.75	— .80
Crude, 10-95 p.c.	gal.	.40	— .80
Carminic, 15 gr. v	ea.	—	— .60
Chloracetic, 1-oz. v	oz.	.35	— .40
Chromic, 1-oz. v	oz.	.20	— .25
1-lb.	lb.	2.50	— 2.75
C. P.	lb.	—	— .30
Chrysophanic, true, v	oz.	.50	— .55
Cinnamic, pure	lb.	—	— 8.00
Synthetic v.	oz.	—	— —
Natural, 1 oz. v	oz.	—	— —
Citric, cryst. (kegs)	lb.	.70	— .77
Less than keg	lb.	.75	— .85
Granulated	lb.	.80	— .85
Dichloracetic, 1 oz. g.s.v. 7	oz.	—	— 2.50
Formic, Conc., 1-lb, bot.	lb.		— 1.50
	oz.	—	— .19
Gallic	oz.	.20	— .23
¼, ½, 1-lb. cartons	lb.	1.60	— 1.80
Glycerophosphoric	oz.	.30	— .50
Hippuric	oz.		— —
Hydriodic, sp. gr., 1.50	oz.	.35	— .40
Hydrobrom, conc., v	oz.	.25	— .30
Dil., U.S.P., oz. v. incl.	oz.	.15	— .19
	lb.	1.10	— 1.20
Hydrocyanic, 1 oz. vial, U. S. P.	oz.	.10	— .12
Hydrofluoric, 55 p.c., in gut. pch. bot.	lb.	—	— 2.30
52 p.c., ceres, bt.	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Hypophosphorous, sol., 30 per cent	oz.	.12	— .15
U. S. P., 10 p.c.	oz.	.06	— .08
Iodic	oz.		— 1.25
Lactic, U.S.P., 1 oz. v	oz.	.25	— .30
	lb.	3.50	— 4.00
Dilute	oz.	.12	— .15
Molybdic, C.P.	lb.	6.50	—11.50
Malic, 1 oz. c.v. 4	oz.	—	— 2.00
Monochloracetic, crys.	oz.	.20	— .25
Muriatic, com., 20° (Carboys 120 lbs. (.04(	lb.	.08	— .10
C. P. Hydrochloric	lb.	.10	— .15
Nitric, 36 deg. carb	lb	—	— .03½
36 deg., less	lb.	.12	— .14
38 deg., carboy	lb.	.09	— .09½
38 deg., less	lb.	.13	— .19
C.P., carboy	lb.		— .12
C. P. less	lb.	.15	— .20
Nitro-Muriatic	lb.	.25	— .30
Oleic, purified	lb.	.30	— .35
Acid, Oxalic	lb.	.75	— .85
Powdered	lb.	.85	— .90
Palmit (Technical)	lb.	.65	— .70
Phosphomolybdic	oz.	.80	— .85
Phosphoric, diluted	lb.	.18	— .20
U. S. P., 1880, p.c.	lb.	.40	— .50
Syrup, 85 per cent	lb.	.45	— .55
Glacial sticks	lb.	1.85	— 2.25
Phthalic	oz.	—	— .60
Picric	lb.	2.00	— 2.25
Pyrogallic, ¼, ½ and 1-lb. cans	lb.	3.55	— 4.00
1-oz. v.	oz.	.40	— .45
Pyroligneous, purified	lb.	.20	— .25
Crude	gal.	.30	— .40
Salicylic, 1-lb. cartons	lb	2.80	— 3.00
Bulk	lb.	2.60	— 2.70
From Gaultheria, oz.	v.	.35	— .40
Succinic, crys.	oz.	—	— .40
Sulphocarbolic (about 30%)	oz.	—	— .30
Sulphosalicylic	oz.	—	— .50
Sulphuric, Aromatic	lb.	.45	— .50
Com'l 66 deg. (c. 160 lb.)	lb.	—	— .03½
Less	lb	.08	— .09
C. P.	lb.	.15	— .22
Sulphurous, U.S.P., so'n	lb.	.14	— .18
Tannic, Comm'l, lb. cart.	lb.	1.20	— 1.35
Medicinal	lb.	1.25	— 1.45
Powdered	lb.	.74	— .83
Tartaric, cryst	lb.	.71	— .80
Powdered	lb.	.73	— .83
Trichloracetic	lb.	.37	— .40
Valeric, 1 oz. v	oz.	.38	— .40
Acidol	oz.		— .60
Acoin	oz.		— 3.50
Aconite lvs., Eng., 1-lb. b.	lb.		—
Leaves, German	lb.	.22	— .28
Powdered	lb.	.28	— .34
Root English	lb.		— 1.00
Powdered	lb.		— 1.15
Root, German	lb.	.80	— 1.00
Powdered	lb.	.90	— 1.10
Aconitine, Amorp. ¼-oz. v.	ea.	1.75	— 2.25
Nitrate, Amorp., 15 gr. v.	ea.		— 1.00
Cryst, 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— .80
Adalin	oz.	—	— 1.80
Adamon	oz.	—	— 1.20
Adeps, Lanae, Anhydrous	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Hydrous	lb.	.65	— .70
(See also Lanoline)			
Adonidin, 15 gr. tube	gr.	—	— .20
Adrenalin, 1 gr. v	ea.	.85	— 1.00
Adurol (developer) 16-oz. bottles incl.	ea.		—10.00
1-oz.	ea.		— .75
Agar Agar	lb.	.55	— .75
Agaric, white	lb.	—	— 1.25
Agaricin	oz.	2.00	— 2.50
Agfa Intensifier, 8-oz. bottle incl. each	lb.		Nominal
4-oz.	oz.		Nominal
2-oz.	ea.		— .40
Agfa Reducer, 4-oz. bot. inc.	lb.		— 3.00
Agurin	oz.	—	— 1.70
10-10-gramme tubes in box.	ea.		— .75
Airol	oz.		— 1.15
Albumin, from eggs, Inpalp., Powd. sol.	lb.	—	— 1.20
Alcohol, Absolute	gal.	5.00	— 5.50
Cologne, Sp. 95%, U. S. P., bbls.	gal.	2.72	— 2.75
Less	gal.	2.75	— 2.95
Com., 95% U.S.P., bbls.	gal.	2.70	— 2.75
Less	gal.	2.73	— 2.85
Denatured, bls, & ½ bls.	gal.	.61	— .75
Methylic (Wood) bbls.	gal.	.70	— .75
Aldehyde, Commercial	lb.	.70	— .80
Aletrin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 2.25
Alkanet Root	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Allspice, clean	lb.	.10	— .12
Almond meal	lb.	.35	— .55
Almonds, Bitter, shelled.	lb.	.43	— .53
Sweet Jordan	lb.	.43	— .53
Aloes, Barbadoes, true	lb.	1.25	— 1.30
Powdered	lb.	1.40	— 1.45
Cape	lb.	.14	— .20
Powdered	lb.	.20	— .27
Curacao, gourds	lb.	.38	— .45
Socotrine, True	lb.	.35	— .40
Powdered	lb.	.45	— .52
Purified	lb.	.75	— 1.00
Aloin, 1 oz. v	oz.	.10	— .12
Alphozone	oz.	3.00	— 4.00
Althea Root, cut	lb.	.75	— .85
Alum, Ammonia, bbls	lb.	.05½	— .10
Dried, 1-lb. carton	lb.	.20	— .28
Ground, bbls. or less	lb	.07	— .10
Powdered, bbls. or less	lb.	.07½	— .12
Alum Chrome	lb.	.65	— .85
Potash, gran. pure	lb.	.23	— .40
Powdered, pure	lb.	.26	— .42
Sodic, Technical	lb.	.45	— .50
Aluminum Acetate	lb.	1.00	— 1.20
Chloride, crys.	lb.	.70	— .85
Hydroxide, U.S.P.	lb.	—	— .55
Metallic, powdered	oz.	.14	— .19
Phenolsulphonate	oz.	—	— .80
Salicylate	lb.	—	— 2.40
Sulphate, Com'l	lb.	.09	— .12
Cryst., C.P.	lb.	.40	— .45
Purified	lb.	.29	— .32
Alumnol	lb.	—	— 5.50
Alypin	oz.		— 4.10
Ambergris, Black	dr.	2.50	— 2.65
Ambergris, gray	dr.	4.00	— 6.00
Amidol (developer) 16-oz. bottles incl.			Nominal
1-oz. bottle incl.	oz.	.65	— .75
Ammonia Water, 16 deg.	lb.	.05	— .07
20 deg.	lb.	.07	— .09½
26 deg., Conc.	lb.	.08	— .14
Ammoniac, Gum, tears	lb.	.35	— .40
Powdered	lb.		— .75
Ammonium, Acetate, cryst.	oz.	.10	— .14
Arsenate	oz.	—	— .16
Bichromate	lb.	1.30	— 1.50
Bitartrate	lb.	—	— .75
Benzoate	oz.	—	— —
Bromide, 1-lb. bottles	lb.	2.60	— 3.00
Carbonate, Jars	lb.	.17	— .22
Resub. Cubes, 1-lb. bot.	lb.	.29	— .37
Powdered	lb.	.22	— .25
Citrate, 1 oz. v	oz.	.12	— .15
Fluoride	lb.	.58	— 2.10
Hypophosp. (lb. 1.95)	oz.	.15	— .18
Hydrosulphuret, 1-lb. g.s.b. 15	lb.		— .30
Iodide	lb.	5.25	— 5.55
Molybdate	oz.	.45	— .52
Muriate	lb.	.22	— .24
Com'l Gran.	lb.	.12	— .18
C. P. Gran.	lb.	.24	— .26
Powdered	lb.	.25	— .28
Nitrate, cryst	lb.	.35	— .38
Granulated	lb.	.35	— .38
Nitroferrocyanide	lb.	—	— 6.50
Oxalate, 1-lb. bots.	lb.	1.10	— 1.60
Persulphate, 1-lb. c.b. 9.	lb.	.80	— .90
1 oz., c.v. 4	oz.		— .15
Phenolsulphonate	oz.	.22	— .24
Phosphate, 1-lb. bots.	lb.	.70	— .85
Salicylate	lb.	3.25	— 3.75
Sulphate	lb.	.09	— .16
Pure, resub.	lb.	.25	— .28
Sulphocyanate, 1-lb. c.b. 9.	lb.	—	— 2.50
1-oz. c.v. 4.	oz.	—	— .25
Tartrate (neutral)	lb.	—	— .95
Valerate, U.S.P.	lb.	—	— 7.75
Ammonal	oz.	—	— 1.00
Amyl Acetate	gal.	5.75	— 6.25
Technical	lb.	.75	— .85
Nitrate, sealed tube	oz.	—	— .40
Nitrite, sealed tube	oz.	—	— .30
Anaesthesin	oz.		— 1.00
Angelica Root, foreign	lb.	.35	— .40
Seed	lb.	.75	— .85
Anise Seed	lb.	.20	— .24
Star	lb.	.33	— .38
Angostura Bark	lb.	.50	— .55
Annato Seed	lb.	.15	— .20
Anthion (Hypo. Elim), 100-gm. bottles	ea.		— .60
Anticol	oz.	—	— .50
Antifebrin	oz.	—	— .17
Antimony, arsenate	oz.	—	— .25
Arsenite	oz.	—	— .30
Chloride, Sol'n, 1-lb. g.s.b. 14	lb.	—	— .34
(Sol'n Butter of Antimony) Needle	lb.	.40	— .50
Antimony Oxide, white	lb.	—	— .60
Sulphurated (Kermes Mineral)	lb.	1.50	— 1.55
Antipyrine	oz.	1.85	— 2.00
Apiol, liquid, green	oz.		— .35
Apocodeine Hydrochl, 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— 4.50
Apomorphine, Muriate, Amorphous, ¼ oz. v.	ea.	2.50	— 2.75
Crystals, ⅛ oz. v.	ea.	2.75	— 3.50
Areca Nuts	lb.	.18	— .23
Powdered	lb.	.23	— .28
Argyrol	oz.		— —
Aristochin (Bayer)	oz.		— 2.20
Aristol, Bayer	oz.		— 1.80
Arnica Flowers	lb.	.85	— 1.00
Powdered	lb.	.95	— 1.05
Root	lb.	.50	— .55

Jobbers' Prices Current *of* Drugs *and* Chemicals—(*Cont'd*)

Arrowroot, Amer.	lb.	.12	— .14
Bermuda, true	lb.	.55	— .60
Jamaica	lb.		—
St. Vincent	lb.	.14	— .16
Taylor's ¼ lb. tin foil boxes, 12 lb.	lb.	.34	— .37
Arsenic, Bromide, cryst.	oz.	.40	— .50
Chloride	oz.	—	— .40
Iodide	oz.	.45	— .50
White, pow'd com'l.	lb.	.09	— .12
Powdered, pure	lb.	.16	— .20
Yellow (Orpiment)	lb.	.35	— .80
Powdered, Medic.	lb.	.38	— .90
Asafetida, good fair	lb.	1.15	— 1.25
Powdered	lb.	1.30	— 1.40
Asbestos	lb.	.25	— .40
Aspidosperminе, Amorph. 15 gr.	ea.	1.00	— 1.20
Cryst., 15 gr.	ea.	—	— 3.25
Aspirin	oz.		— .85
25 oz. lots	oz.		— .80
Tablets, per 100			— .88
Atophan (S. & G.)	oz.		
Atramin	oz.	—	— .15
Atropine, 1 gram		2.50	— 2.75
Sulphate, 1 gram		2.25	— 2.50
Balm of Gilead Buds	lb.	.40	— .45
Balmony Leaves, Pressed	lb.		— .28
Balsam Fir, Canada	lb.	.85	— .90
Oregon	lb.	.16	— .20
Peru	lb.	5.00	— 5.25
Tolu	lb.	.53	— .58
Baptisin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— .60
Barium Carb., prec., pure	lb.	.35	— .40
C. P.	lb.	.85	— 1.00
Caustic Hyd'te, C.P. crys.	lb.		— .50
Chloride, 1-lb. bots.	lb.	.25	— .42
Cyanide, techn.	lb.	—	— 2.00
Dioxide, Anhydrous	lb.	.55	— .60
C. P., 1 lb. bots.	lb.		— 1.00
Hydroxide, pure, crys.	lb.	—	— .80
Iodide	oz.	—	— .55
Nitrate, powdered	lb.	.22	— .25
Pure, 1-lb. bots.	lb.	.35	— .40
Sulphate, Pow. (Barytes)	lb.	.07	— 10
Pure precip.	lb.	.25	— .30
Sulphate, for X-ray diag.	lb.	.50	— .55
	oz.		— .10
Basswood Bark, Pressed	lb.		— .24
Bayberry Bark, select	lb.	.15	— .19
Bay Laurel Leaves	lb.	.20	— .20
Bay Rum, P. R., bbls.	gal.	—	— 1.90
Less	gal.	2.05	— 2.50
Beans, Calabar	lb.	.38	— .42
Tonka, Angostura	lb.	1.10	— 1.20
Para	lb.	.70	— .75
Surinam	lb.	.90	— 1.00
St. Ignatius	lb.	.30	— .35
Vanilla, Mexican, long	lb.	6.25	— 7.00
Short	lb.	6.00	— 6.75
Cuts	lb.	4.50	— 5.00
Bourbon	lb.	3.75	— 4.00
So. American	lb.	4.50	— 5.00
Tahiti	lb.	1.70	— 2.10
Bebeerine hydrochlor	oz.	—	— 2.50
Sulphate	oz.	—	— 2.50
Belladonna Lvs., 1 lb. bot.	lb.		
German	lb.	2.20	— 2.35
Root, German	lb.	2.50	— 2.80
Powdered	lb.	2.60	— 2.90
Benzaldehyde	lb.	7.50	— 9.00
Benzanilide	oz.	—	— 2.50
Benzine	gal.	.30	— .40
Benzoin, Siam	lb.	2.00	— 2.15
Sumatra	lb.	.55	— .58
Powdered	lb.	.65	— .68
Benzonaphthol	oz.	—	— .65
Berberine, C. P., ½ oz. v. ea.		—	— —
Sulphate, 1 oz. v.	oz.	—	— 2.50
Berberine Phosphate	lb.	—	— —
Berberis Aquifolium	lb.	.20	— .25
Beta Eucaine, S. & G.)	oz.	—	— 3.50
Betanaphthol, resub., U.S.P.	lb.	3.75	— 4.00
	oz.	.25	— .30
Betin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 3.00
Bismuth, Betanaph	oz.		— .43
Bromide	oz.		— .43
Citrate and Ammonium	lb.	5.50	— 5.65
Formic-iodide	oz.	—	— .43
Glycerite, N.F.	lb.	—	— 1.80
Hydroxide, powd.	lb.	—	— 5.05
Oleate, 50 p.c.	oz.		— .50
Oxychloride	lb.	—	— 4.35
Phenolsulphonate	lb.	—	— 9.30
Phosphate	lb.	—	— 5.20
Salicylate, 65 p.c.	lb.	4.95	— 6.15
40 p.c.	lb.	4.50	— 4.80
Sub-benzoate	lb.	6.95	— 8.00
Subcarbonate	lb.	3.95	— 4.50
Subgallate	lb.	3.75	— 3.95
Bismuth, Subiodide	lb.	5.70	— 5.85
Sublactate	lb.	—	— 6.50
Subnitrate	lb.	3.50	— 4.10
Subsalicylate	lb.	5.70	— 6.15
Tannate	oz.	.30	— .32
Valerate	oz.	.42	— .45
Blackhaw Bark	lb.	.30	— .35
Bloodroot	lb.	.20	— .25
Blue Mass (Blue Pill)	lb.	.60	— .75
Powdered	lb.	.62	— .77
Blue Vitriol (see Copper Sulphate).			
Bone, Cuttlefish	lb.	.40	— .55
Powdered	lb.	.20	— .25
Jeweler's	lb.	.65	— .90
Boneset, Leaves and Tops	lb.		— .20
Borax, Refined	lb.	.10	— .12
Powdered	lb.	.12	— .14
Bromalin	oz.		— 1.25
Bromine	oz.	.30	— .40
Bromoform	lb.	6.00	— 6.50
Broom Tops	lb.	.18	— .30
Brucine	oz.		— 1.75
Bryony Root	lb.	1.35	— 1.40
Buchu Leaves, long	lb.	1.50	— 1.60
Powdered	lb.	1.60	— 1.70
Short	lb.	1.40	— 1.50
Powdered	lb.	1.50	— 1.60
Buckthorn Bark	lb.	.50	— .55
Buds, Balm of Gilhead	lb.	.35	— .40
Cassia	lb.	.24	— .30
Burdock Root, Crushed	lb.	.50	— .60
Seed	lb.		— .34
Cacao Butter, bulk	lb.	.45	— .55
Baker's A and white	lb.	.55	— .60
Dutch	lb.	.55	— .60
Huyler's 12-lb. box	lb.	.55	— .65
Cadmium Bromide	lb.	—	— 5.20
Carbonate	lb.	—	— 3.20
Iodide	lb.	—	— 5.75
Bromide, 1-lb. c.b. 9	lb.	5.00	— 5.20
1-oz. c.v. 4	oz.		— .40
Metal, sticks	lb.		— 2.50
Nitrate	lb.	—	— 2.50
Sulphate	lb.	—	— 2.70
Caffeine, pure	lb.	19.00	—20.00
	oz.	1.25	— 1.35
Acetate	oz.	—	— 1.45
Benzoate	oz.	1.25	— 1.55
Bromide	oz.	.90	— 1.20
Citrated	lb.	11.25	—12.00
Hydrobrom, gr. eff.	lb.	.60	— .75
Hydrochlor (true salt)	oz.	1.05	— 1.60
Salicylate	oz.	1.20	— 1.30
Sulphate, eighths	oz.	1.25	— 1.35
Valerate	oz.	1.25	— 1.50
Calamine, Pink	lb.	.30	— .36
Calamus Root, peeled	lb.	.35	— .40
Powdered	lb.	.40	— .45
White, peeled and spit	lb.	1.80	— 2.00
Calcium Acetate, dried	lb.	.70	— .80
Benzoate	oz.	—	— .40
Bromide	lb.	4.25	— 4.50
Chloride, crude	lb.	.10	— .17
Fused	lb.	.75	— .90
Granulated	lb.	.15	— .22
Citrate	lb.	—	— 1.95
Formate	oz.	.11	— .12
Glycerophosphate	oz.	.18	— .22
Hypophosphite	lb.	1.05	— 1.15
Iodide	lb.	5.25	— 5.90
Lactate	oz.	.15	— .16
Lactophosphate Sol.	lb.	2.25	— 2.35
Nitrate	lb.	—	— .85
Oxalate	lb.	—	— 1.50
Peroxide	lb.	—	— 1.80
Permanganate	oz.	.35	— .40
Phosphate, Precip.	lb.	.20	— 1.00
Salicyate	lb.	—	— —
Sulphate, Precip., pure	lb.	.35	— .40
Sulphite	lb.	.14	— .18
Sulphocarbolate	oz.	.18	— .20
Calendula Flowers	lb.	.75	— .90
Calomel (see Mercury Chlor.)			
Camphor, refined	lb.	.54	— .58
¼-lb. squares	lb.	.55	— .60
Powdered	lb.	.65	— .70
Japanese	lb.	.54	— .58
Monobromated	lb.	4.50	— 5.85
Canary Seed, Sicily	lb.		—
Smyrna	lb.	—	— —
So. American	lb.	.09	— .10
Canella Bark, powdered	lb.	.30	— .34
Cannabine Tannate	oz.	—	— 4.50
Cannabis Indica Herb	lb.	2.70	— 3.00
Cantharides, Russ., Sifted	lb.	10.00	—11.00
Powdered	lb.	10.50	—11.50
Chinese	lb.	1.50	— 1.80
Powdered	lb.	1.70	— 1.90
Capsicin	oz.	.65	— .75
Cantharidin, 5 gr. v.	ea.	—	— 1.75
Capsicum	lb.	.40	— .44
Powdered	lb.	.46	— .50
Caoutchouc	lb.	—	— 1.50
Caramel (Burnt Sugar)	lb.	.18	— .20
Caraway	lb.	.24	— .28
Powdered	lb.	.30	— .34
Carbon Disulphide	lb.	.23	— .32
Tetrachloride	lb.	.30	— .55
Cardamom, Seed bleached	lb.	1.20	— 1.50
Decorticated	lb.	.82	— .90
Powdered	lb.	.92	— 1.00
Carmine, No. 40	oz.	.45	— .50
Cascara Amarga	lb.	.55	— .60
Sagrada Bark	lb.	.20	— .25
Cascarilla Bark	lb.	.21	— .25
Fistula	lb.	.20	— .23
Cascarin	oz.	—	— .20
Cassia, China	lb.	.20	— .23
Powdered	lb.	.25	— .28
Saigon, thin, select	lb.	.75	— .80
Powdered	lb.	.65	— .80
Catechu, Medicinal	lb.	.28	— .35
Catnip Lvs., pressed, oz.	lb.	.27	— .30
Caulophyllin	oz.	—	— .35
Celery Seed	lb.	.32	— .35
Ceresin, white	lb.	.25	— .30
Yellow	lb.	.20	— .25
Cerium nitrate	oz.	—	— .25
Oxalate	lb.	.75	— .80
Oxide	oz.	—	— .75
Chalk, Precipitated, English, 7 lb. bags	lb.	.11	— .14
Prepared, Eng., Thomas, 8 lb. box, white	box.	.50	— .60
Pink	box.	.60	— .70
White, bbls.	lb.	.00¾	— .04
Chamomile Flowers, Hun.	lb.	.85	— .90
Roman or Belgian	lb.	.50	— .55
Charcoal, Animal, U.S.P.	lb.		— .45
Willow, powdered	lb.	.12	— .18
Wood, Powdered	lb.	.08	— .12
Cherry Laurel Leaves	lb.	.40	— .47
Chicle	lb.	.75	— .80
Chinoidine	oz.	.12	— .13
Chinolin, pure	oz.		— .45
Chiretta	lb.	.30	— .35
Chloralamid, vials, 25 gm. each			— .80
Chloral Hydrate, cryst	lb.	1.88	— 2.20
Chlorine Water (0.4 p. c. chlorine)	lb.	—	— .30
Chloroform	lb.	.60	— .72
Chlorophyll, for Aqueous Sol.	oz.	.60	— .70
For Alcoholic Sol.	oz.	.60	— .70
Chromium Chloride, subl.	oz.	—	— 1.00
Sulphate, scales	lb.	.95	— 1.40
Powd.	lb.	1.00	— 1.50
Chrysarobin	oz.	.50	— .55
Cimicifugin	oz.		— 1.00
Cinchona Bark, pale, sel'd.	lb.	.32	— .36
Red	lb.	.40	— .44
Yellow, Calisaya	lb.	.40	— .45
Cinchonidine, Alkal, pure	oz.	.75	— 1.57
Bisulphate	oz.	.60	— 1.10
Hydrobromide	oz.	—	— 1.50
Hydrochloride	oz.	—	— 1.37
Salicylate	oz.	.60	— .70
Sulphate	lb.	.60	— 1.10
Cinchonine, Alk.	oz.	—	— .35
Bisulphate	oz.	—	— —
Hydrochloride	oz.	—	— .35
Sulphate	oz.	.18	— .25
Salicylate	oz.	.44	— .48
Cinnabar	lb.	1.80	— 2.00
Cinnamon, Ceylon	lb.	.35	— .40
Powdered	lb.	.42	— .47
Citol Solution, 1-lb. bottle	lb.		—
3-oz. bottle	ea.		— .30
Civet	oz.	2.75	— 3.00
Cloves, Zanzibar	lb.	.24	— .26
Powdered, pure	lb.	.28	— .30
Penang	lb.	.44	— .48
Cobalt, pow. (Fly Poison)	lb.	.43	— .48
Carbonate	oz.	—	— .30
Chloride	oz.	—	— .15
Nitrate	oz.	—	— .15
Sulphate	lb.	—	— 1.30
Cocaine, Alkaloid, ⅛ oz. v.	oz.	6.00	— 6.30
Hydrochlor, crys, ozs.	oz.	—	— 5.40
⅛ oz. vials	oz.	—	— 5.60
Oleate (5 p. c. Alk.)	oz.	1.00	— 1.10
Coca Leaves, Huanuco	lb.		—
Truxillo	lb.	.45	— .50
Cocculus Ind. (Fish Ber.)	lb.	.15	— .20
Powdered	lb.	.20	— .25
Cochineal, Honduras	lb.	.95	— 1.10
Powdered	lb.	1.00	— 1.15

Jobbers' Prices Current *of* Drugs *and* Chemicals—(*Cont'd*)

Codeine	oz.	9.05	— 9.30
Hydrochloride	oz.	—	—10.10
Nitrate	oz.	—	—10.10
Salicylate	oz.	—	— 8.50
Phosphate	oz.	6.80	— 8.50
Sulphate	oz.	7.20	— 9.00
Cohosh Root, black	lb.	.15	— .20
Blue	lb.	.14	— .19
Colchicine, Amorph., 5 gr. v.	gr.	—	— .17
Colchicum Root	lb.		— 1.50
Powdered	lb.		— 1.60
Seed	lb.		—
Powdered	lb.		—
Collodion, U.S.P., 1900	lb.	.49	— .60
Cantharidal, U.S.P.	lb.	—	— 6.70
Flexible, U.S.P.	lb.	—	— .56
Styptic, U.S.P.	lb.	—	— 1.00
Colocynth, select	lb.	.45	— .60
Pulp	lb.	.80	— .90
Colombo Root	lb.	.24	— .30
Coltsfoot Leaves	lb.	.25	— .30
Comfrey Root, crushed	lb.	.24	— .26
Condurango Bark, true	lb.	.40	— .45
Conium Leaves	lb.	.27	— .32
Seed	lb.	.25	— .30
Copaiba, S. A.	lb.	.75	— .85
Para	lb.	.75	— .85
Copper, Acetate, distilled	lb.	.90	— 1.15
Ammoniated	lb.	.60	— .70
Arsenate	oz.	—	— .15
Arsenite	oz.	—	— .12
Carbonate	lb.	.45	— .60
Chloride, pure, cryst.	lb.	.65	— .70
Ferrocyanide, 1-oz. c.v. 4	oz.		— .15
Hydroxide	lb.	—	— 2.00
Iodide	oz.	.46	— .50
Nitrate	lb.	—	— .65
Oleate, 10 p.c.	oz.		— .23
Subacetate (Verdigris)	lb.	.43	— .48
Powdered	lb.	.45	— .50
Sulphate (Blue Vit.)	lb.	.15	— .16
Barrels	lb.	.13	— .14
Powdered	lb.	.16	— .20
Copperas	lb.	.02 1-5	— .02½
Coriander	lb.	.10	— .14
Powdered	lb.	.18	— .22
Corrosive Sublimate (see Mercury Bichloride)			
Coto Bark	lb.	.35	— .45
Cotoin, true, ½ oz. v.	oz.		—27.00
Cotton Root Bark	lb.	.20	— .25
Powdered	lb.	.25	— .30
Couch Grass (Doggrass)			
Cramp Bark	lb.	.12	— .20
Coumarin	oz.	.75	— .85
Cranesbill	lb.	.24	— .29
Powdered	lb.	.30	— .35
Cream Tartar, powdered	lb.	.50	— .55
Creosote, Beechwood	oz.	.40	— .45
Carbonate	oz.	—	— 1.30
Phosphite	oz.		— —
Valerate	oz.	—	— 1.50
Croton-Chloral (Butylchl.)	oz.	.55	— .65
Cubeb Berries, sifted	lb.	.65	— .70
Powdered	lb.	.70	— .78
Cudbear	lb.	.67	— .80
Culver's Root	lb.	.22	— .27
Cumin Seed	lb.	.32	— .36
Cyanine, 15 gr. vial	ea.	—	— —
Cypripedin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 1.25
Damiana Leaves	lb.	.18	— .22
Dandelion Herb	lb.	.30	— .35
Root	lb.	.40	— .45
Cut	lb.	.42	— .47
Daturine Sulph., 5-10-15-gr. v.	gr.	.25	— .32
Dermatol	oz.	.19	— .26
Dextrine, yellow	lb.	.10	— .15
White	lb.	.12	— .17
Dextro-quinine	oz.	—	— .37
Dianol (developer), 1-lb. bots. incl.	lb.		Nominal
1-oz.		—	— .80
Digalen, ½ oz. v.	vial	—	— .80
Digipuratum, ½ oz.	ea.		— 1.70
Digitalin, eighths	oz.	11.00	—16.00
15-gr. vials	ea.	.70	— .75
Digitalis Leaves, Eng.	lb.		—
German	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Powdered	lb.	1.10	— 1.20
Pressed, ozs.	lb.	1.10	— 1.20
Digitoxin, 1 gr. v.	ea.	—	— 2.00
Diogen, 16-oz.	oz.		— —
1-oz.	oz.		— .37
Dionin	oz.		—10.00
Duretin	oz.		— 1.75
Dog Grass, cut	lb.	1.60	— 1.75
Dover's Powder	lb.	2.65	— 2.75
Dragon's Blood powd.	lb.	.40	— .70
Extra	lb.	1.50	— 1.65
Powdered	lb.	1.60	— 1.90
Reeds	lb.	1.15	— 1.25
Duboisine Sulphate, 5 gr. tubes	gr.	—	— .17
Duotol	oz.	—	— 1.50
Dwarf Elder	lb.	.35	— .40
Echinacea Root	lb.	.30	— .33
Edinol (developer), 16-oz. bots. incl.			—10.00
1-oz.	oz.		— .80
Eikonogen (developer), 16-oz.	lb.		Nominal
1-oz.	oz.	—	— .45
Elaterin	15 grs.	—	— 2.00
Elaterium	oz.	.90	— 1.10
Elderberries	lb.	.25	— .30
Flowers, pressed	lb.	.32	— .37
Juice, Sambuci	lb.		— .30
Elecampane Root	lb.	.18	— .25
Ground	lb.	.22	— .26
Elm Bark, select	lb.	.28	— .33
Ground, pure	lb.	.30	— .35
Powdered, pure	lb.	.33	— .36
Emetin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	—13.00
Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v.	ea.	—	— 1.10
Emetine, Alkaloid, 15 gr. v.	ea.		— 2.75
Eosine	oz.		— .80
Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sulph)			
Ergot, Russia	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Powdered	lb.	1.00	— 1.05
Ergotin, Amorph, 15 gr. v.	ea.		—
Ergotole	oz.	—	— .50
Erthroxylin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 6.00
Eserine (Alk.), 5 gr. v.	gr.	—	— .30
Hydrobromide, 5 gr. v.	gr.	—	— .30
Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v.	gr.	—	— .30
Sulphate, 1 gr. tubes	ea.		— .35
Eserine, Pilocarpine, 3 gr. v.	ea.	—	— .80
Ether, Acetic	lb.	.50	— .75
Chloric	lb.	.60	— .80
Nitrous Conct.	lb.	.80	— 1.10
U.S.P.	lb.	.27	— .51
U.S.P., 1880	lb.	.30	— .36
Washed	lb.	.32	— .37
Valerianic	oz.	.50	— .55
Ethyl Acetate, U.S.P.	lb.	—	— .90
Benzoate	lb.	—	— 6.00
Bromide, 1 oz. seal. tube.	oz.	—	— .55
Chloride, 10 gm. seal, tube.	ea.	—	— .40
Iodide, 1 oz. seal. tube.	oz.	—	— .55
Eucaine Hydrochlor.	oz.	—	— 3.50
Eucalyptol, U. S. P.	oz.	.12	— .14
Eucalyptus Leaves	lb.	.15	— .20
Eudoxine	oz.		— 2.10
Euonymin (Eclec. powd.)	oz.	.40	— .45
Euphorbium	lb.	.28	— .32
Powdered	lb.	.35	— .38
Euphorine	oz.		— 1.25
Euquinine	oz.		—
Europhen	oz.		— 1.80
Exalgine	oz.		— 1.40
Extract Male Fern	oz.	—	— .75
Fennel Seed	lb.	.25	— .90
Ferripyrin (Hoechst)	oz.		— 1.50
Ferrous Oxalate (Photog.), 1-lb. c.b. 9	lb.		— 1.50
1-oz. c.v. 4	oz.		— .15
Flaxseed, cleaned	bbls.		—10.50
Less	lb.	.07	— .09
Ground	lb	.07	— .10
Foenugreek Seed	lb.	.08	— .10
Ground	lb.	.10	— .12
Formaldehyde	lb.	.12	— .25
Formosulphite, 1-lb. c.b. inc.	lb.		— .50
¼-lb. c.b. inc.	lb.		— .20
Fuller's Earth	lb.	.05	— .08
Fustic, chips	lb.	.07	— .10
Gaduol	oz.		— .75
Galangal Root, selected	lb.	.22	— .28
Powdered	lb.	.28	— .34
Galbanum, strained	lb.	1.15	— 1.25
Gambier	lb.	.20	— .30
Gamboge, blocky	lb.	1.75	— 1.90
Powdered	lb.	1.85	— 2.05
Select, Pipe, bright	lb.	1.75	— 1.90
Garlic, on strings	string	.25	— .30
Gaultheria (see Wintergreen)			
Gelatin, Pink	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Gold	lb.		
Silver	lb.	1.10	— 1.15
Gelsemin (Resinoid)	oz.		— 5.25
Gelseminine, C. P., crystals, Ger., 15 gr. v.	ea.		— 5.00
Sulphate, 15 gr. v.	ea.		—
Gelsemium Root	lb.	.16	— .20
Powdered	lb.	.25	— .30
Gentian Root	lb.	.33	— .38
Powdered	lb.	.38	— .43
Ginger Root, African	lb.	.14	— .17
Powdered	lb.	.17	— .20
Jamaica, bleached	lb.	.30	— .32
Ground	lb.	.32	— .34
Powdered	lb.	.34	— .36
Ginseng	lb.	7.50	— 8.50
Glauber's Salt (see Sodium Sulphate)			
Glucose	lb.	.08	— .12
Glycyrrhizin, Ammoniacal	lb.	4.00	— 4.50
Glycerin, C. P., bulk, drums and bbls. added	lb.	.50	— .52
in cans	lb.	.53	— .54
Less	lb.	.58	— .65
Glycin (developer), 16-oz. bot. incl.	lb.		Nominal
1-oz.	oz.		— .80
Goa Powder	lb.	6.50	— 7.50
Gold Chloride Acid, Yellow, 15 gr. g.s.v.	doz.	—	— 5.50
Brown, ⅛ oz. v.	oz.	—	—12.25
Gold and Sodium Chloride, U. S. P., 15 gr. v.	doz.	2.80	— 3.40
Gold Thrd. (Coptis trifol)	lb.	1.20	— 1.40
Golden Seal Root	lb.	5.00	— 5.25
Powdered	lb.	5.25	— 5.50
Grains of Paradise	lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Powdered	lb.	1.30	— 1.40
Grindelia Robusta Herb	lb.	.20	— .25
Powdered	lb.	.27	— .32
Squarrosa	lb.	.30	— .40
Guaiac, Resin	lb.	.35	— .50
Powdered	lb.	.45	— .65
Wood rasped	lb.	.03	— .06
Guaiacol liquid	oz.	1.60	— 1.70
Carbonate	oz.	2.00	— 2.25
Phosphite	oz.	—	— 1.50
Salicyl (Guaiac. Salol.)	oz.		— 1.60
Valerianate (Geosote)	oz.		—1.34
Guaiaquin	oz.	—	— 1.75
Guarana (Paullinia)	lb.	1.50	— 1.60
Powdered	lb.	1.70	— 1.80
Gun Cotton (Pyroxylin)	oz.	.20	— 25
Gutta Percha, crude chips	lb.	1.50	— 1.75
Sheet	lb.	1.50	— 1.75
Helcosol	oz.		— 1.75
Heliotropin	oz.		— .32
Hellebore Root, white powd.	lb.	.21	— .30
Helmitol	oz.		— .60
Helonias Root	lb.	.50	— .55
Hemlock Bark, crushed	lb.	.15	— .18
Powdered	lb.	.18	— .20
Hemlock Gum	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Hemogallol	oz.		— .80
Hemoglobin	oz.		— .30
Hemol	oz.	.80	— .85
Hemp Seed	lb.	.08	— .10
Henbane Leaves, Eng.	lb.		—
German	lb.	1.50	— 1.65
Powdered	lb.	1.58	— 1.68
Seed	lb.		— .40
Henna Leaves	lb.	.22	— .28
Heroin, 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— .42
Heroin Hyd'chl, 15 gr. v.	ea.		— .42
Hexamethylenamine	lb.	.75	— .85
Hiera Picra	lb.	—	— .45
Holocain, 1 gm. vials	ea.		— .35
Homatropin Alk	gr.	.36	— .40
Hydrobromide	gr.	.16	— .26
Hydrochloride	gr.	.40	— .44
Salicylate and Sulphate	gr.	.40	— .42
Honey, strained	lb.	.12	— .15
Hops, select (1915)	lb.	.36	— .44
Pressed, ¼ and ½ lb. pkgs.	lb.	.39	— .46
Horehound Leaves	lb.	.40	— .42
Hydracetin	oz.		— 2.00
Hydrangea Root	lb.	.22	— .25
Hydrastin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 2.50
Muriate (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 4.25
Sulphate (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 5.00
Hydrastine, Alk., C.P.	oz.	28.00	—30.00
Hydrochloride	oz.	28.00	—30.00
Sulphate	oz.	28.00	—30.00
Hydrastinine Hydrochloride, 5-gr. v.	ea.		— .55
Hydrazine Sulphate	oz.	—	— .80
Hydroquinone, 1-lb. cans or cartons incl.	lb.	6.00	— 6.50
Hydrogen Peroxide, Sol., Medicinal	lb.	.18	— .25
Sol. Technical	lb.	.15	— .22
Hyoscine Hydrob., 1 gr. v.	gr.	.32	— .37
Hyoscyamin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 3.00
Hyoscyamine, Amorp., 15 gr. vials	ea.		— 3.75
Crystal, white	gr.	.30	— .35
Hydrobromide	gr.	.16	— .20
Hypnone	oz.		— 2.15
Hyrgolum (Colloidal Mercury)	oz.	—	— .85
Iceland Moss	lb.	.18	— .20
Ichthalbin	oz.	—	— —
Tabs., 5 gr.	100s		— 1.05

Jobbers' Prices Current *of* Drugs *and* Chemicals—(*Cont'd*)

Ichthyol	lb.		—
Imogen, 1-lb.	lb.		—
1-oz.	oz.		— .30
Indigo, Bengal, true	lb.	3.60	— 4.50
Carmine, Dry	oz.	.50	— .56
Madras	lb.	1.75	— 2.50
Insect Powder	lb.	.38	— .45
Pure Uncol'd Dal'm	lb.	.50	— .60
Inulin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 1.25
Iodine, Resublimed	lb.	5.00	— 5.55
Monobromide	oz.		— .50
Monochloride	oz.	—	— .75
Trichloride	oz.	—	— .95
Iodipin, 10 p.c.	oz.		—
25 p.c.	oz.		—
Iodoform, cryst. & powd.	lb.	6.55	— 7.05
Deodorized	oz.	.70	— .90
Iodol	oz.	—	— —
Iodothyrine, ¼-oz. vials	oz.		— 3.90
Ipecac Root, Carthagena	lb.	2.25	— 2.40
Powdered	lb.	2.50	— 2.60
Rio	lb.	4.50	— 4.65
Irish Moss, bleached	lb.	.20	— .25
Irisin (Eclectic Powder)	oz.		— .60
Iron, Acetate, dry	oz.	.14	— .16
Benzoate	oz.	.40	— .50
Bromide	oz.	.35	— .40
Chloride, cryst, U.S.P.	lb.	.30	— .43
Citrate, U. S. P.	lb.	.90	— .95
and Ammonia, Sol.	lb.	.80	— .90
and Quin. Cit. U. S. P. (12 p.c. Q.) Scales	lb.	3.25	— 3.70
Quin. & Strychnine	lb.	3.75	— 4.35
Glycerinophosphate, sol.	oz.	—	— 4.60
Hypophosphite	lb.	1.75	— 1.85
Iodide	oz.	.35	— .40
Syrup	lb.	.40	— .45
Nitrate Sol., U. S. P.	oz.	.27	— .30
Oxalate (Ferrous)	oz.	.18	— .20
Oxide (Subcarb.)	lb.	—	— .18
Red, Saccharated		—	— .45
Peptronized	lb.	—	— 3.00
Ph'phate, gran., lb. bots.	lb.	.85	— .90
U. S. P. Scales	lb.	.85	— .90
Precipitated, 1 lb. bots.	lb.	.35	— .40
Protocarb (Vallet's M)	lb.	.30	— .40
Pyrophosp, Scales Sol.	lb.	.85	— .90
Quevenne's (by hydrn.)	lb.	.58	— .90
Salicylate	oz.	.20	— .30
Sesquichloride	lb.	.30	— .35
Solution	lb.	.09	— .15
Subsulphate	lb.	.27	— .33
Solution (Mensel's)	lb.	.12	— .15
Sulph. (Copperas) 100 lbs.		2.20	— 2.50
Cryst., pure	lb.	.08	— .12
Dried	lb.	.15	— .18
Tartrate & Ammonium	lb.	.80	— .90
and Potass. Scales	lb.	.90	— 1.05
Tersulph., Sol., U.S.P.	lb.		— .23
Valerate	oz.	.40	— .53
Isinglass, Russian	lb.	6.50	— 6.75
American	lb.	.90	— 1.05
Jaborandi Leaves	lb.	.30	— .35
Jalap Root, selected	lb.	.20	— .26
Powdered	lb.	.26	— .28
Jamaica Dogwood	lb.	.20	— .25
Jequirity Seed (Abrus Precatorious)	oz.	.10	— .12
Job's Tears	lb.	.30	— .35
Juglandin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— .80
Juniper Berries	lb.	.10	— .12
Kamala	lb.	2.00	— 2.10
Powdered	lb.	2.10	— 2.20
Purified	lb.	—	— —
Kaolin	lb.	.07	— .09
Kava Kava	lb.	.26	— .30
Kino	lb.	.62	— .75
Powdered	lb.	.72	— .80
Kola Nuts small and large	lb.	.26	— .30
Powdered	lb.	.32	— .36
Kousso, powdered	lb.	.65	— .75
Lactucarium	lb.	4.50	— 7.50
Lactophenin	oz.	—	— 1.00
Ladies' Slipper Root	lb.	.40	— .47
Lanoline, "B. J. D."	lb.	—	— —
Anhydrous	lb.	—	— —
"Leibreich"	lb.	—	— —
Anhydrous	lb.	—	— —
Lanum, "Merck"	lb.		— .70
Anhydrous	lb.		— 1.00
(See also Adeps Lanae)			
Larkspur Seed	lb.	.32	— .36
Powdered	lb.	.40	— .44
Lavender Flowers	lb.	.32	— .38
Extra	lb.	.36	— .40
Hand picked	lb.	.40	— .45
Lead Acetate (sugar)	lb.	.22	— .25
Carbonate, Medicinal	lb.	.50	— .55
Chloride	lb.	.75	— .85
Chromate, pure fused	lb.	—	— 1.10
Iodide, powdered	oz.	.35	— .38
Nitrate	lb.	.23	— .40
Oleate, 10 p.c.	oz.	.20	— .25
Oxide, yellow, pure	lb.	—	— .50
Lecithin	oz.		— 2.00
Leeches, best Swedish	ea.	.12	— .15
Lemon Peel, Ribbons	lb.	.15	— .20
Ground	lb.	.20	— .25
Lenigallol	oz.		— 1.00
Levulose, cryst.	oz.	—	— 4.00
Licorice, Corig.	lb.	.45	— .50
Mass	lb.	.44	— .49
Powdered	lb.	.56	— .65
Root, Russian, cut	lb.	.75	— .80
Powdered	lb.	.60	— .85
Root, Spanish, bundles	lb.	.32	— .36
Powdered	lb.	.34	— .35
Lilacine	oz.	.75	— .90
Lime, Chlorinated, bulk	lb.	.08½	— .13
Assort., 1, ½ and ¼-lb.	lb.	.12	— .16
Lime Sulphurated, U.S.P.	lb.	.45	— .55
Litharge	lb.	.11	— .15
Lithium, Acetate	oz.		— .25
Benzoate	lb.	14.50	—15.50
Benzo-salicylate	lb.	—	— 2.85
Bitartrate	oz.		— .25
Bromide	lb.	8.50	— 8.80
Carbonate	lb.	1.25	— 1.50
Chloride	oz		— .24
Citrate	lb.	2.00	— 2.20
Glycerophosphate	oz.		—
Iodide	oz.		— .58
Salicylate	lb.	5.90	— 6.60
Lobelia Herb	lb.	.20	— .25
Powdered	lb.	.25	— .30
Seed, clean	lb.	.36	— .38
Powdered	lb.	.42	— .47
Lobelin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 2.00
Lodestone	lb.	—	— .40
London-Purple	lb.	.15	— .20
Lovage Root, sel., white	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Seed	lb.	.60	— .70
Lupulin	lb.	2.50	— 2.60
Lycetol	oz.		— 4.25
Lycopodium	lb.	3.85	— 4.00
Mace, whole	lb.	.75	— .85
Madder, Dutch	lb.	.35	— .50
Powdered	lb.	.85	— .90
Magnesium, Benzoate	oz.		— .45
Calcined	lb.	.55	— .65
Carbonate, 4 ozs.	lb.	.22	— .26
2 oz.	lb.	.23	— .27
Powdered	lb.	.20	— .35
Ponderous	lb.	.80	— .85
Glycerophosphate	oz.	.32	— .33
Hypophosphite, pure	lb.	1.75	— 1.90
Iodide	oz.	—	— .42
Lactate	oz.	—	— .25
Metal, Powdered	oz.	.57	— .65
Ribbon	oz.	.75	— .95
Nitrate	lb.	—	— .45
Peroxide	lb.	—	— 2.15
Phosphate, pure	oz.	.06	— .08
Salicylate	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Sulphate (Sal. Epsom)	lb.	.03¼	— .06
C. P. Crystals	lb.	.18	— .20
Dried	lb.	.20	— .30
Malva Flowers, large	lb.		—
Blue, small	lb.	1.80	— 1.90
Manaca Root	lb.	.45	— .50
Malva Flowers, large	lb.	—	— —
Powdered	lb.	.23	— .26
Manganese, Bromide	oz.	—	— .40
Carbonate, cryst., med.	oz.	—	— .10
Chloride, cryst.	lb.	.50	— .75
Glycerophosphate	oz.	.32	— .36
Hypophosphite	lb.	1.90	— 2.20
Iodide	oz.	—	— .42
Lactate	oz.	—	— .25
Oxide, black, powd.	lb.	.24	— .30
Peptonized	lb.	—	— 3.00
Peroxide, pure	lb.	.60	— .70
Sulph., pure crys.	lb.	.60	— .65
Manna, flake, large	lb.	1.50	— 1.60
Small	lb.	.95	— 1.00
Marjoram Leaves	lb.	.20	— .52
Mastic	lb.	.65	— .75
Matico leaves	lb.	.45	— .50
Menthol, cryst	lb.	3.20	— 3.40
Mercury	lb.	1.20	— 1.35
Ammon (pure precip)	lb.	1.75	— 1.90
Bichloride (cor. sub.)	lb.	1.40	— 1.55
Powdered	lb.	1.35	— 1.50
Bisulphate	lb.	1.15	— 1.25
Mercury, Bromide	oz.	—	— .60
Cyanide	lb.	—	— —
Chloride, Mild (cal'l)	lb.	1.40	— 1.55
Iodide, green, Protf.	lb.	4.25	— 4.45
Red. (Pre.) Biniodide	lb.	4.35	— 4.55
Nitrate	oz.	—	— .30
Oxide, Red (red pre.)	lb.	1.80	— 2.10
Yellow	oz.	—	— .25
Salicylate	oz.	.36	— .40
Sulphate (Turp. M'l)	lb.	3.40	— 3.55
Sulphocyanate	lb.	—	— 3.00
Mercury with Chalk (by succussion)	oz.	.65	— .85
Mesotan (25 oz. .42)	oz.		— .47
Metacarbol (devel.), 4-oz.	oz.		—
1-oz.	oz.		—
Methylene Blue	oz.	1.15	— 1.40
Metol (developer), 16-oz.			—
Millet Seed	lb.	.08	— .14
German	lb.	—	— —
Morphine, Acet, ⅛ oz. v.	oz.	7.70	— 7.85
Alkaloid, pure, ⅛ oz. v.	oz.	7.70	— 7.85
Hydrobromide, ⅛ oz. v.	oz.	6.40	— 6.60
Hydrochloride, ⅛ oz. v.	oz.	6.40	— 6.60
Meconate	oz.	—	— 8.75
Sulphate, 1 oz. v.	oz.	6.30	— 6.50
⅛ oz. vial	oz.	6.40	— 6.60
Valerate, ⅛ oz. v.	oz.	6.50	— 6.60
Mullein Flow., 1-lb. cans.	lb.	2.75	— 3.25
Powdered	lb.	2.20	— 2.60
Musk Root	lb.	2.65	— 3.00
Musk Seed	lb.	.45	— .50
Mustard Seed, black	lb.	.20	— .23
Ground	lb.	.23	— .26
White	lb.	.23	— .25
Ground	lb.	.35	— .40
Myricin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— .60
Myrrh (Gum-Resin)	lb.	.30	— .40
Naphthalene, flake or balls	lb.	.11	— .14
Naphthol, Alpha.	lb.	—	— 4.00
Beta, Resubl.	lb.	—	— 4.00
Beta, Benzoate	oz.	—	— .65
Narcotine, pure, ½-oz. v.	ea.		— 1.25
Nerol (Identical with Amidol), 1-oz.	oz.		— .30
Nickel and Ammon. Sul.	lb.	.19	— .21
Acetate	oz.	—	— .17
Bromide	oz.	—	— .50
Chloride	lb.	—	— 1.30
Iodide	oz.	—	— 1.70
Sulphate	lb		— .26
Nirvanin	oz.		— 3.50
Novaspirin	oz.		— 1.00
25-oz. lots	oz.	—	— .90
Tablets, 100s			— 1.25
Novocain	oz		— 3.25
Hydrochl. (Hoechst), 5 gram vials	ea.		— .75
Nutgalls	lb.	.40	— .72
Powdered	lb.	.44	— .77
Nutmegs	lb.	.35	— .40
Extra large .80 to 1b.		.42	— .46
Nux Vomica	lb.	.15	— .20
Powdered	lb.	.20	— .25
Oil, Almond, bitter	lb.	7.00	— 7.75
Without Acid	lb.	8.00	— 9.00
Almonds, sweet	lb.	1.05	— 1.20
Amber, crude, dark	lb.	1.25	— 1.75
Rectified	lb.	1.90	— 2.00
Aniseed, Star	lb.	1.25	— 1.40
Bay	lb.	3.15	— 3.40
Benne (Sesame), Imported, bbls., or less	gal.	1.60	— 1.70
Bergamot	lb.	4.00	— 4.20
Birch, Black (Betula)	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Cade	lb.	.60	— .70
Cajuput, bottles	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Camphor	lb.	.27	— .35
Capsicum	oz.	—	— .50
Caraway	lb.	3.45	— 3.60
Cassia	lb.	1.55	— 1.65
Castor, American	lb.	.17½	— .24
Cedar Leaves, pure	lb.	.85	— .90
Wood	lb.	.26	— .32
Celery	oz.	.85	— .95
Chaulmoogra	lb.	1.90	— 2.25
Cherry Laurel	oz.	—	— .75
Cinnamon, Ceylon	oz.	1.25	— 1.35
Citronella	lb.	.68	— 1.25
Cloves	lb.	1.50	— 1.60
Ceylon	lb.	.24	— .32
Copra	lb.	.20	— .25
Cod liver, Newf'land	gal.	4.25	— 4.50
Norwegian	gal.	5.65	— 6.00
Bbls.	ea.	145.00	—168.00
½ bbls.	ea.	78.00	— 85.00

Jobbers' Prices Current *of* Drugs *and* Chemicals—(*Cont'd*)

Oil, Copaiba, pure	lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Coriander	oz.	2.50	— 2.75
Cottonseed, yel. & wh.	gal.	1.00	— 1.10
Croton	lb.	1.20	— 1.50
Cubeb	lb.	3.75	— 4.00
Cumin	lb.	4.60	— 4.85
Dill	oz.	.40	— .45
Erigeron, true	lb.	1.35	— 1.40
Eucalyptus	lb.	.80	—1.20
Fennel Seed, pure	lb.	4.50	— 4.75
Fusel, Crude	gal.	5.50	— 6.50
Fusel, pure	lb.	.85	— 1.10
Gaultheria Leaf	lb.	4.75	— 5.00
Geranium, Rose, Nat'l	lb.	4.75	— 5.25
Turkish	lb.	12.50	—13.00
Ginger	oz.	.45	— .50
Gingergrass	lb.	2.00	— 2.25
Haarlem, Dutch	gross	2.60	— 2.70
Sylvester's	doz.	3.00	— 3.25
Hemlock	lb.	.75	— .90
Henbane	lb.	—	— 1.25
Juniper Berries	lb.	6.50	— 7.50
Wood	lb.	1.35	— 1.50
Lard	gal.	.95	— 1.10
Lavender, Mitcham	oz.	—	— —
Flowers	lb.	4.50	— 5.25
Garden, French	lb.	1.35	— 1.50
Spike	lb.	1.40	— 1.50
Lemon	lb.	1.20	— 1.30
Lemongrass	lb.	1.10	— 1.25
Limes, expressed	lb.	3.40	— 3.50
Distilled	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Linseed boiled	gal.	.68	— .69
Raw	gal.	.67	— .68
Lobelia	oz.	—	— .75
Mace, distilled	lb.	1.35	— 1.45
Expressed	lb.	1.15	— 1.20
Male, Fern, Ethereal	lb.	9.00	—12.00
Mustard, artificial	lb.	22.00	—25.00
Essential	oz.	1.50	— 1.60
Mirbane	lb.	.42	— .48
Musk	oz.	—	— 1.25
Neatsfoot	gal.	1.50	— 1.60
Neroli, Bigarade, best	oz.	4.00	— 4.50
Petale, extra	oz.	4.50	— 5.00
Nutmeg	lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Olive Lucca, Cream, ½ gal. and 1 gal. cans	gal.	3.25	— 3.50
3 and 6 gal. cans	gal.	3.10	— 3.35
Malaga	gal.	1.40	— 1.65
Pompeian	gal.	2.70	— 3.00
Orange, bitter	lb.	2.80	— 3.00
Sweet	lb.	3.30	— 3.40
Origanum	lb.	.35	— .90
Palm, Lagos	lb.	.22	— .24
Kernel	lb.	.20	— .22
Paraffin, Domestic	gal.		— 1.25
Light	gal.		—
Russian	gal.		— 3.00
Patchouli	oz.	1.25	— 1.40
Peach Kernels	lb.	.50	— .60
Peanut	gal.	.90	— 1.10
Pennyroyal	lb.	1.35	— 1.55
Pepper, black, (Oleoresin, U. S. P.)	lb.		— 3.90
Peppermint, N. Y.	lb.	2.15	— 2.25
Hotchkiss	lb.	2.85	— 3.00
Western	lb.	2.10	— 2.20
Petit Grain	oz.	.45	— .55
Pimenta	lb.	2.10	— 2.50
Pine Needles	lb.	1.10	— 1.70
Rape Seed	gal.	1.25	— 1.35
Rhodinol	oz.	—	— 4.00
Rhodium	oz.	.30	— .40
Rose, Kissanlik	oz.	14.00	—17.00
Artificial	oz.	3.50	— 4.00
Rosemary Flowers	lb.	1.00	— 1.15
Trieste	lb.	.75	— .90
Rosin	gal.	.35	— .70
Rue, pure	oz.	.40	— .50
Sage	oz.	—	— .40
Salad, Union Oil Co.	gal.	1.00	— 1.10
Sandalwood, English	lb.	8.00	— 8.50
Sandalwood, W. I.	lb.	4.00	— 4.25
Sassafras	lb.	.88	— .90
Savin	lb.	4.50	— 4.75
Spearmint, pure	lb.	1.75	— 1.90
Sperm, winter, blchd	gal.	.90	— 1.00
Spruce	lb.	.75	— .90
Tansy	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Tar, U.S.P.	gal.	.40	— .50
Thyme, commercial	lb.	.35	— .75
Red, No. 1	lb.	1.55	— 1.65
White	lb.	1.60	— 1.70
Whale	gal.	.70	— .75
Wine, Ethereal, light	lb.	3.00	— 4.50
Heavy, true, f. grapes	lb.	5.50	— 6.50
Wintergreen	lb.	4.50	— 5.00
Synthetic	lb.	2.70	— 3.00
Wormseed, Baltimore	lb.	2.50	— 2.60
W'mwood, Amer., good	lb.	2.60	— 2.70
Ylang Ylang, true	oz.		— 6.00
Ointment Citrine	lb.	.70	— .80
Iodine		—	— 1.00
Mercurial, ½ mercury	lb.	.95	— 1.05
1-3 Mercury	lb.	.75	— .85
Zinc Oxide	lb.	—	— .50
Opium (Natural)	lb.	11.90	—12.00
Granulated	lb.	13.40	—13.50
U.S.P., Powdered	lb.	13.40	—13.50
Orange Flowers	lb.	1.30	— 1.45
Peel, Curacao	lb.	.10	— .18
Orphol	oz.		—
Orris, Florentine	lb.	.24	— .28
Select Finger	lb.	2.50	— 2.60
Verona	lb.	.20	— .25
Orthoform	oz.		— 1.40
Ortol (developer), 16-oz. bottles incl.	lb.		Nominal
1-oz.	oz.		— .80
Ortol Bisulphate, tubes	set		— .50
Ovaraden	oz.	—	— 1.30
Ovariin	oz.	—	— 4.00
Oxgall, purified, U.S.P.	lb.		— 2.00
Palladium Dichloride, 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— 2.50
Pancreatin, U.S.P.	oz.	.20	— .25
Paprika pods, Hungarian	lb.	.65	— .70
Paraffin	lb.	.11	— .15
Paraform	oz.	.14	— .18
Paraldehyde, U.S.P.	lb.	—	— 3.00
Paramidophenol (Hydrochloride), 1-oz. c.v. incl.	oz.		— .75
Pareira Brava Root	lb.	.35	— .40
Paris Green	lb.	.35	— .44
Parsley Seed	lb.	.28	— .33
Patchouli Leaves	lb.	.40	— .50
Pelletierine Sulphate, 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— 1.75
Tannate, 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— 1.00
Pellitory Root	lb.	.45	— .60
Pennyroyal, Herb	lb.	.20	— .25
Pepper, black, clean sift.	lb.	.23	— .26
White	lb.	.28	— .30
Peppermint Herb, Germ.	lb.	.50	— .55
Leaves, pressed, ozs.	lb.	.25	— .30
Persian Berries	lb.	.45	— .55
Petrolatum, U.S.P., white	lb.	.15	— .18
Phenacetin (Bayer)	oz.	—	— 2.00
Pheno-bromate	oz.	—	— 2.00
Phenol-bismuth	oz.	—	— .80
Phenolphthalein	oz.	1.75	— 2.00
Phosphorus, Amorphous	lb.	1.30	— 1.55
Photol	oz.	—	— 4.00
Pichi Herb	lb.	.22	— .25
Pilocarpine, Alk., pure	gr.	.10	— .12
Hydrobromide, 5 gr. v.	gr.		— .10
Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v.	ea.	—	— .40
Nitrate	gr.	.07	— .08
Salicylate, 5 gr. v.	gr.	—	— .10
Pink Root, true	lb.	.48	— .52
Piperidine	oz.		— 1.00
Piperin	oz.	.80	— .90
Piperazine	oz.		— 4.25
Pipsissewa Leaves	lb.	.32	— .45
Pitch, Burgundy	lb.	.24	— .28
Plaster, calcined	bbl.	2.20	— 2.30
True, dentist's, sifted	bbl.		—2.50
Platinite Ammonium Chloro, 15-gr. vials	ea.	1.60	— 1.80
Platinite Potassium Chlor., 15-gr. vials	ea.	1.60	— 2.00
1-oz.	oz.	.46	— .50
Pleurisy Root	lb.	.25	— .30
Plumbago, C.P.	oz.	.50	— .60
Podophyllin (Resin)	lb.	3.25	— 3.70
Poke Berries	lb.	.20	— .22
Root	lb.	.16	— .20
Powdered	lb.	.20	— .25
Poppy Heads	lb.	.80	— .90
Seed, blue (Maw)	lb.	.34	— .40
White	lb.	.40	— .42
Potassa, Caustic, com.	lb.	1.00	— 1.15
White, sticks	lb.	1.75	— 2.30
Potassium Acetate	lb.	1.25	— 1.50
Arsenate	oz.	—	— .12
Arsenite	oz.	—	— .12
Benzoate	oz.	.30	— .45
Bichromate	lb.	.55	— .60
Bicarbonate	lb.	1.75	— 2.00
Bisulphate, cryst.	lb.		— .80
C. P.	lb.	1.00	— 1.25
Bisulphite	lb.	—	— 1.10
Bitartrate (Cream Tartar) pure and pow'd	lb.	.50	— .55
Borate	lb.	—	— .90
Potassium Bromide	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Carbonate (Pearl Ash)	lb.	1.25	— 1.45
C. P.	lb.	2.00	— 2.50
Refined (Sal Tartar)	lb.	1.50	— 1.75
Chlorate	lb.	.68	— .75
Powdered	lb.	.69	— .76
Chloride, C.P.	lb.	.75	— 1.00
Citrate	lb.	1.95	— 2.10
Cyanide	lb.	.80	— 3.25
Fluoride	lb.	2.80	— 3.50
Glycerophosphate	oz.	.27	— .30
Hypophosphite	lb.	2.00	— 2.10
Iodide	lb.	3.90	— 4.20
Iodate	oz.	—	— .60
Lactate, 75-80 p.c.	lb.	—	— 2.80
Lactophosphate	oz.	.20	— .24
Metabisulphite, 1-lb. c.b.	9 lb.	1.30	— 1.75
Nitrate	lb.	.30	— .45
Powdered	lb.	.29½	— .34
C. P.	lb.	.50	— .55
Permanganate	lb.	1.75	— 1.90
Pure, Powdered	lb.	1.90	— 2.00
Phenolsulphonate	oz.	—	— .32
Prussiate, red	lb.	5.50	— 6.00
Yellow	lb.	1.50	— 1.60
Lactophosphate	oz.	.20	— .25
Salicylate	oz.	.28	— .30
C. P.	lb.	.90	— 1.15
Sulphate	lb.	—	— 1.00
Sulphide	lb.	1.75	— 1.85
Tartrate, Powdered (Soluble Tartar)	lb.	1.30	— 1.55
Prickly Ash Bark	lb.	.25	— .30
Powdered	lb.	.32	— .37
Berries	lb.	.20	— .24
Protargol	oz.	1.25	— 1.35
Pulsatilla Herb	lb.	4.20	— 5.00
Pumpkin Seed	lb.	.20	— .25
Pyoktanin Blue	oz.	2.50	— 3.00
Pyridine	oz.		— .25
Pyrocatechin Resublimed, 1-lb. c.b. 10	lb.		— 6.00
Quassia, rasped	lb.	.18	— .22
Powdered	lb.	.24	— .28
Quebracho Bark	lb.	.60	— .65
Queen of Meadow Leaves	lb.	.25	— .30
Quince Seed	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Quinidine, Alk., cryst	oz.	1.50	— 1.60
Sulph.	oz.	1.00	— 1.10
Quinine, Alkaloid	oz.	—	— 1.52
Acetate	oz.	—	— 1.55
Bimuriate	oz.	—	— 1.47
Arsenate	oz.	—	— 1.38
Arsenite	oz.	—	— 1.38
Benzoate	oz.	—	— 1.56
Bisulphate	oz.	.70	— .90
Carbolate	oz.	—	— 1.55
Citrate	oz.	—	— 1.40
Glycerophosphate	oz.	—	— 1.79
Hydrobromide	oz.	—	— 1.55
Hydrochloride	oz.	—	— 1.42
Hypophosphite	oz.	—	— 1.48
Phenolsulphonate	oz.	—	— 1.27
Phosphate	oz.	—	— 1.32
Lactate	oz.	—	— 1.55
Salicylate	oz.	—	— 1.38
Sulphate, 100-oz. tins	oz.	.70	— .75
5-oz. vials	oz.	.75	— .80
1-oz. vials	oz.	.82	— .90
Valerate	oz.	—	— 1.44
Rape Seed, English	lb.	.12	— .14
German	lb.	.10	— .12
Red Saunders	lb.	.14	— .16
Rennet, powder	oz.	—	— .75
Resin, common	lb.	.06	— .08
Good, strained, per 280 lbs		4.75	— 5.50
Powdered	lb.	.11	— .16
Resorcin, pure white	oz.	1.50	— 1.65
Rhamin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 1.00
Rhatany Root	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Rhodol (developer) 1-lb. bottles incl.	lb.		—
1-oz.	oz.		—
Rhubarb, Canton	lb.	.44	— .90
Clippings	lb.	.35	— .45
Powdered	lb.	.35	— .95
Rocheile Salt	lb.	.37	— .42
Rodinal (Developer), 16-oz. bot. incl.	lb.		— 2.25
3-oz. bottle incl.	ea.		— .75
Rose Leaves, pale	lb.		—
Red	lb.	2.00	— 2.15
Rosemary Flowers	lb.	.25	— .30
Rotten Stone	lb.	.07	— .10
Rubidium Bromide	oz.		— 1.75
Iodide, 1 oz. v.	ea.	2.00	— 2.25
Sabadilla Seed	lb.	.32	— .37

Jobbers' Prices Current *of* Drugs *and* Chemicals—(*Cont'd*)

Saccharin	lb.	16.10	—17.50
Saffron, Amer. (safflower)	lb.	2.10	— 2.25
Spanish, true Valencia	lb.	11.50	— 11.75
Sage Leaves	lb.	.18	— .65
Domestic	lb.	.55	— .75
St. John's Bread	lb.	.12	— .15
Salicin	oz.	.75	— .90
Saliformin	oz.		— 1.00
Salipyrin	oz.		— .80
Salol	lb	4.50	— 7.50
Salophen	oz.		— 1.00
Saloquinine	oz.		— 1.25
Saltpeter (See Pot. Nitrate)			
Sandalwood	lb.	.20	— .25
Ground	lb.	.25	— .30
Sandarac, Gum, clean	lb.	.40	— .50
Sanguinarin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 1.00
Santonin	oz.	2.80	— 2.90
Saponin, crude	lb.	—	— 4.00
Sarsaparilla Root, Hon. cut.	lb.	.52	— .58
Mexican, cut	lb.	.20	— .26
Powdered	lb.	.25	— .28
Sassafras, Pith	oz.	.18	— .20
Bark	lb.	.20	— .26
Satrapol	oz.	—	— .40
Saw Palmetto Berries	lb.	.18	— .20
Scammony, Resin	oz.	.25	— .30
Scarlet Red, Biebrich, Med'l.	oz.		— 1.50
Scopolamine Hydrobromide, 15 gr. vial	ea.	3.50	— 3.75
Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v.	ea.	.75	— 1.00
Senecin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 1.50
Senega Root	lb.	.50	— .66
Seidlitz Mixture	lb.	.29	— .37
Senna Leaves, Alexandria	lb.	.55	— .90
Powdered	lb.	.60	— .65
Tinnevelly, select	lb.	.30	— .50
Senol Solution, 1-lb. bottle	lb.		—
3-oz.	oz.		—
Sepia, True	oz.		— .45
Serpentaria (Va. Snake root)	lb.	.50	— .55
Silver, Chloride	oz.	.73	— .80
Citrate	oz.		— 1.15
Cyanide	oz.	1.04	— 1.10
Iodide	oz.	—	— 1.19
Lactate	oz.	—	— 1.00
Nitrate, cryst	oz.	.53	— .58
Fused Cones	oz.	.56	— .60
Nucleinate	oz.	.65	— .70
Oxide	oz.	1.05	— 1.10
Simaruba, Bark of Root	lb.	.24	— .30
Skullcap Leaves	lb.	.32	— .40
Powdered	lb.	.29	— .34
Skunk Cabbage	lb.	.20	— .25
Smilacin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 3.00
Snakeroot, Canada	lb.	.35	— .50
Soap, Castile, green	lb.	.16	— .17
Mottled, genuine	lb.	.15	— .17
White, Conti's	lb.	.18	— .20
Soap, soft, green	lb.	—	— .25
Soap Tree Bark, whole	lb.	.14	— .16
Cut	lb.	.20	— .24
Powdered	lb.	.18	— .25
Soda, Caustic, purified, fused	lb.	.30	— .40
Sodium, Acetate	lb.	.18	— .22
Arsenate	lb.	.25	— .60
Arsenite, pure	lb.	.65	— .75
Benzoate	lb.	6.20	— 6.50
Bichromate	lb.	.45	— .55
C.P., powdered	lb.	.10	— .14
Bichromate	lb.	.50	— .60
Bitartrade	lb.	.80	— .90
Bromide	lb.	2.25	— 2.40
Cacodylate	oz.	2.30	— 2.50
Carbon. (Sal. Soda) 100 lbs.		1.75	— 2.00
C.P., cryst., U.S.P.	lb.	.12	— .18
Dried, purified	lb.	.16	— .18
Granulated	lb.	.02½	— .04
Chlorate	lb.	.65	— .70
Chloride, C. P.	lb.	.15	— .18
Cinnamate	oz.	.35	— .40
Citrate	lb.	.75	— 85
Cyanide	lb.	.40	— .55
Glycerophosphate, 75 p.c.	oz.	.22	— .28
Hypophosphite	lb.	1.00	— 1.25
Hyposulphite, cryst.	lb.	.04	— .06
Kegs, 112 lbs.	lb.	.02½	— .03
Granular	lb.	.02¼	— .06
Iodide (oz. .37—45)	lb.	5.15	— 5.75
Lactophosphate	oz.	.14	— .18
Metabisulphite, 1-lb. c.b. 9.	lb.		— .70
Nitrate	lb.	—	— .17
Nitrite	lb.	—	— 1.00
Oxalate	lb.	1.25	— 1.50
Perborate	lb.	.55	— .60
Permanganate, techn.	lb.	—	— .50
Phenolsulphonate	lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Sodium Phosphate, cryst	lb.	.10	— .12
Pure, cryst	lb.	.10	— .12
Recrystallized	lb.	.13	— .16
Dried	lb.	.24	— .45
Phosphomolybdate	oz.	.45	— .50
Salicylate	lb.	3.50	— 3.75
From Oil Wintergreen	lb.	3.00	— 3.75
Silicate, dry	lb.	.12	— .20
Silicofluoride	oz.	—	— .15
Liquid	lb.	.04	— .08
Succinate	lb.	—	— 4.75
Sulphate (Sal. Glauber)	lb.	.04	— .05
Pure cryst.	lb.	.08	— .10
Dry	lb.	.08	— .12
Sulphide	lb.	.48	— .53
Sulphite, cryst.	lb.	—	— .12
Pure, dried (Anhydrous)	lb.	.27	— .32
Tungstate, 1-lb. c.b. 8.	lb.	1.00	— 1.60
Valerate	oz.	—	— .5[illegible]
and Potassium Tartrate (Rochelle Salt)	lb.	.37	— .42
Spartein Sulph	oz.		— 4.00
Spearmint Leaves, ozs.	lb.	.34	— .38
Spermaceti, cakes	lb.	.36	— .38
Spikenard Root	lb.	.25	— .35
Spruce Gum	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Extra	lb.	1.50	— 1.65
Spirit, Ammonia, U.S.P.	lb.	.56	— .64
Aromatic	lb.	.50	— .55
Ether, comp.	lb.		— 1.80
Nitrous, U.S.P.	lb.	.52	— .60
Spirits Turpentine	gal.	.44	— .54
Squawvine Root	lb.	.46	— .58
Squill Root, white	lb.	.24	— .28
Starch, iodized	lb.	—	— 4.20
Stavesacre, seed	lb.	.58	— 65
Stillingia Root	lb.	.17	— .20
Powdered	lb.	.23	— .26
Storax, liquid	lb.	1.25	— 1.30
Stovain, ¼ oz.	doz.		— 9.00
½ oz.	doz.		—16.00
Stramonium Leaves	lb.	.30	— .35
Powdered	lb.	.36	— .40
Pressed, ozs.	lb.	.38	— .43
Seed	lb.	.20	— .22
Powdered	lb.	.25	— .28
Strontium Acetate	oz.	.10	— .12
Bromide	lb.	3.00	— 3.50
Carbonate	lb.	.55	— .60
Chloride	lb.	.55	— .80
Iodide	oz.	.40	— .45
Lactate	oz.	.15	— .20
Nitrate, dry	lb.	.55	— .65
Granular, C. P.	lb.	.80	— .85
Peroxide (Hydrated)	lb.	3.25	— 3.60
Salicylate	lb.	3.15	— 3.25
Strophanthus Seed, brown	lb.	2.50	— 2.75
Green	lb.		—
Powdered	lb.		—
Strychnine, Acetate, 1-8ths oz.		1.90	— 2.00
Alk., powd., 1-8th oz. v.	oz.	1.70	— 1.80
Arsenate	oz.	—	— 2.00
Arsenite	oz.	—	— 2.00
Glycerophosphate, ½-oz. v.	oz.		— 3.05
Hypophosphite	oz.	—	— 2.25
Nitrate, 1-8th oz. v.	oz.		— 1.95
Phosphate	oz.	—	— 2.05
Sulphate, 1-8th oz. v.	oz.		— 1.65
Sublamine, S. & G.	oz.		— .50
Sugar of Milk, pow'd	lb.	.23	— .25
1-lb. cartons	lb.	.25	— .28
Sulfonal, Bayer	oz.		— 1.35
L. & F.	oz.		—
Sulphonmethane, U.S.P.	lb.	15.00	—16.00
Sulphonethylmeth, U.S.P.	lb.	17.50	—20.00
Sulphur Chloride	lb.	—	— .50
Iodide	oz.	.35	— .42
Flowers	lb.	.04	— .08
Lac, precipitated	lb.	.48	— .53
Roll	lb.	.03	— .06
Washed	lb.	.09	— .12
Sumac bark	lb.	.12	— .16
Summer Savory Leaves	lb.	.35	— .40
Sunflower Seeds	lb.	.09	— .15
Talcum, powdered	lb.	.04	— .06
Purified	lb.	.16	— .20
Tamarinds	kegs	2.75	— 3.00
Tannalbin	oz.		— .85
Tannoform	oz.	—	— .50
Tar, Barbadoes	gal.	.60	— .70
No. Carolina, pt. cans	doz.		— .85
Tartar Emetic	lb.	.65	— .80
Terebene (Optic. inact.)	lb.	—	— .75
Terpin Hydrate, 1-lb. car.	lb.	.65	— .70
Terpinol	lb.		— 2.00
Thalline sulphate	oz.	—	— 2.75
Thallium Acetate, 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— .35
Theobromine	oz.		— 1.70
Theocin	oz.		— 2.70
Theophorin	oz.		— .75
Thiosinamine	lb.		— 8.50
1-oz. c.v. inc.	oz.		— .65
Thiocarbamide	oz.		— 1.60
Thiocol	oz.		— 1.60
Thyme herb	lb.	.25	— .30
Thymol	lb.	11.50	—12.00
Iodide, U. S. P.	lb.	12.00	—12.50
Thyroids	lb.	—	—12.00
Tilia Flowers, no leaves	lb.	.60	— .65
With leaves	lb.	.55	— .60
Tin, Chloride, pure	lb.	—	— 1.05
Oxide, pure	lb.	.65	— .70
Toluene	lb.	—	— 1.25
Tolypyrin	oz.		— 1.25
Tormentilla Root	lb.	.40	— .50
Triphenin	oz.		— .50
Tragacanth, Aleppo, extra	lb.	3.25	— 3.35
Aleppo, No. 1	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Powdered	lb.	2.90	— 3.00
Turpentine, Chian, gen.	oz.	.45	— .50
Venice	lb.	2.00	— 2.25
Artificial	lb.	.18	— .20
Turkey Corn Root	lb.	.85	— 1.00
Turmeric, powdered	lb.	.16	— .20
Unicorn Root, true	lb.	.25	— .33
False	lb.	.47	— .52
Uran. Acetate, 1-oz. g.s.v. 7.	oz.		— .55
1-lb.	lb.		— 7.50
Chlor., 1-oz. g.s.v. 7.	oz.		— .45
Nitrate, 1-lb. g.s.b. 14.	lb.		— 5.75
1-oz. g.s.v. 7.	oz.		— .45
Sulph., 1-oz. g.s.v. 7.	oz.		— .50
Uva Ursi	lb.	.15	— .20
Valerian Root, English	lb.	.85	— .90
Powdered	lb.	.95	— 1.00
German	lb.	.80	— .90
Powdered	lb.	.85	— .95
Vanillin	oz.	.65	— .80
Veratrine	oz.		— 2.40
Sulphate	oz.	—	— 2.70
Veratrum Viride, Root	lb.	.15	— .20
Verdigris, pow'd, pure	lb.	.45	— .50
Veronal	oz.		—
Tablets, 10's	tube 100s		— .45
Vervain Root	lb.	.30	— .40
Violet Flowers	lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Wahoo, Bark of Root	lb.	.45	— .50
Bark of Tree	lb.	.25	— .35
Walnut Leaves	lb.	.20	— .30
Water Pepper	lb.	.20	— .25
Wax, Bay	lb.	.28	— .32
Bees, yellow	lb.	.42	— .50
Carnauba, No. 1	lb.	.52	— .60
Japan	lb.	.25	— .28
White Hellebore, Root	lb.	.23	— .28
Powdered	lb.	.26	— .30
White Pine Bark	lb.	.15	— .20
Whiting	lb.	.04	— .05
Wild Cherry Bark	lb.	.12	— .16
Ground	lb.	.14	— .18
Willow Bark, black	lb.		— .18
White	lb.		— .25
Wintergreen Leaves	lb.	.20	— .26
Winter's Bark	lb.	.65	— .75
Witch Hazel, Extract, double Dist.	gal.	.70	— .80
Barrels	gal.	.55	— .65
Witch Hazel Leaves	lb.	.15	— .20
Wormseed (Chenopodium)	lb.	.16	— .18
Levant (Santonica)	lb.	1.15	— 1.25
Wormwood Herb	lb.	.25	— .30
Xeroform	lb.	—	— —
Yellow Dock Root	lb.	.16	— .22
Zinc, Acetate, 1-lb. bots.	lb.	.50	— .70
Benzoate	oz.	—	— .40
Bromide	lb.	.40	— .45
Chloride, fused	lb.	.40	— 1.00
Granulated	lb.	.35	— .55
Iodide	oz.	.37	— .44
Metallic, C.P.	lb.	.45	— .90
Gran., free from As.	lb.	.60	— 1.60
Hypophosphite	oz.	.25	— .30
Lactophosphate	oz.		—
Oxide, American, U.S.P.	lb.	.35	— .60
Eng., Hubbuck's	lb.	.50	— .55
Peroxide	lb.	—	— 3.25
Phenate	oz.	—	— .25
Phenosulphonate	lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Permanganate	oz.	.45	— .50
Phosphide	oz.	.50	— .75
Phosphate	lb.	—	— 2.00
Salicylate	oz.		—
Stearate	lb.	—	— .60
Sulphate, crystals	lb.	.08	— .10
C.P.	lb.	.18	— .23
Valerate	lb.	—	— 7.75

Importations of Drugs, Chemicals, Dyestuffs, Etc.

Following is a list of the principal imports of drugs, chemicals, etc., at the Port of New York, from June 26 to July 1, inclusive

ACID—
9 drs. cresylic, W. E. Jordon & Co., Glasgow
25 bbls. cresylic, White Tar Co., Glasgow
53 drs. cresylic, General Bakelite Co., Hull
49 csks. cresylic, A. Klipstein & Co., Hull
26 drs. cresylic, Parke, Davis & Co., Hull
40 drs. cresylic, F. J. Lewis Mfg. Co., Hull
2 cs. cresylic, Nat'l. Aniline & Chem. Co., London
10 drs. carbolic, Nat'l. Aniline & Chem. Co., London

ARGOLS—
21 sacks, W. R. Grace & Co., Valparaiso

BALSAM—
2 cs. copaiba, Graham, Hinckley & Co., Central America
4 cs. copaiba, Neuss, Hesslein & Co., Central America
36 cs. copaiba, Brown Bros. & Co., Central America
49 cs. copaiba, Meyer & Co., Trinidad
4 cs. copaiba, Yglesias, Lobo & Co., Trinidad
6 cs. copaiba, American Trading Co., Trinidad
5 cs. copaiba, Broederman & Lotzrodt, Puerto, Mexico

BARK—
113 bgs. mangrove, E. Naumberg & Co., Santo Domingo
4 bs. medicinal, A. Frankenberg, Nassau
20 bs. medicinal, Cohen & Co., Nassau
7 bs. medicinal, Cohen & Co., Nassau
322 bgs. mangrove, Caribbean Com'l Corpn., Kingston
27 bgs. broad leaf bark, Caribbean Com'l. Corpn., Kingston
322 bgs. mangrove, Haley, Hammond & Co., Kingston
65 bgs. medicinal, United Fruit Co., Kingston

BEANS—
8 cs. vanilla, P. Tremari, Vera Cruz
13 cs. vanilla, H. Marquardt & Co., Vera Cruz
10 bgs. vanilla, J. M. Rampapart, South Pacific

BEECHWOOD—
12 bxs., J. E. Bauer, London

BERRIES—
170 bs. juniper, J. R. Marquette, Jr., Leghorn
50 bgs. juniper, J. W. Schaefer, London

BITTERWOOD—
25 tons, J. E. Kerr & Co., Kingston

CALCIUM—
2 cs. sulphide, G. A. & E. Meyer, London

CAMPHOR—
31 cs., Brit. Bank, S. A. London

CARDAMOMS—
16 cs., McKesson & Robbins, Calcutta
52 cs., Brown Bros. & Co., Calcutta
22 cs. Knickerbocker Mills Co., Calcutta
15 cs., McKesson & Robbins, London

CASEINE—
450 bgs., A. Klipstein & Co., La Pallice
72 bgs., C. T. Howe, London

COBALT—
58 bbls. linoleate, C. F. Gledhill & Co., London

COPRA—
474 bgs., Brown Bros & Co., Trinidad

CUTCH—
1,500 bxs., Wissner & Stanton, Calcutta

CUTTLEFISH BONE—
34 bgs., Arthur Stallmann, Marseilles

DIVI-DIVI—
400 bgs. Graham, Hinckley & Co., Monte Cristy
15 bgs., E. Naumberg & Co., Santo Domingo
343 bgs., Caribbean Com'l Corpn., Kingston
175 bgs., United Fruit Co., Kingston

DYES & DYESTUFFS—
20 bbls. alizarine, C. A. Johnson & Co., Liverpool
28 sks. cochineal, Guaranty Trust Co., South Pacific
48 sks. cochineal, Metropolitan Bank of America, South Pacific
5 csks. orchil liquor, A. De Ronde & Co., London
20 csks. orchil liquor, Read, Holliday & Sons, London
3 csks. orchil liquor, 5 csks. cudbear, Oakes Mfg. Co., London
3 csks. orchil liquor, J. Campbell & Co., Inc., London
3 csks. orchil liquor, F. Bredt & Co., London
1 csk, cudbear, W. A. Ross & Bro., London

ESSENCES—
108 cs., Brown Bros. & Co., Messina
200 bxs. Baring Bros. & Co., Messina
22 cs. almond, Ungerer & Co., London
5 cs. essential, 5 cs. essence, Cia Morano, Marseilles
4 cs. essential oil of lime, C. G. Guler

EXTRACTS—
9 csks malt, Thos. Nevin, Liverpool

FLOWERS—
2 cs. saffron, W. Loaiza & Co., Central America

GELATIN—
251 cs., Milligan & Higgins Glue Co., London

GUM—
555 bgs. aloes, Chas. Pfizer & Co., Liverpool
31 cs. aloes, Suzarte & Whitney, Curacao
95 bgs. arabic, McKesson & Robbins, Liverpool
1 bg. chicle, L. D. Bretzfelder & Co., Tampico
27 bgs. chicle, Dietlin & Co., Vera Cruz
5 cs. gamboge, McKesson & Robbins, London
17 cs. asafoetida, A. A. Stillwell & Co., London
5 cs. olibanum, R. Hilliers Son & Co., London
25 bs. tragacanth, C. F. Gledhill & Co., London
1 bg. chicle, General Export & Comm. Co., Tampico

HEMATINE CRYSTALS—
32 csks., W. A. Ross & Bro, Hull

HERBS—
7 bs., Muller, Schall & Co., Vera Cruz

INDIGO—
70 chests, Brown Bros. & Co., Calcutta
50 chests, Cone Export & Commission Co., London
18 chts., 25 csks., Brown Bros., & Co., Calcutta
11 chests, Arnold Hoffman & Co., London
137 chests, L. Littlejohn & Co., London
32 chests, Geisenheimer & Co., London
48 chests, American Dyewood Co., London
14 chests, Parsons & Petit, London

IRON OXIDE—
13 csks., J. W. Coulston & Co., Liverpool

JUICES—
9 cs. lime, W. J. Bush & Co., London
150 cs. lime, Jas. P. Smith & Co., London
3 hhds. lime, Baird & Daniels, Glasgow
510 cs. lime, Jas. P. Smith & Co., London
160 cs. lime Lehn & Fink, London
200 csks. lime, Baldwin, Stafford & Co., London
200 cs. lime, R. F. Downing & Co., London

LEAVES—
5 bs. senna, J. E. Bauer, Liverpool
20 bgs. senna, Brown Bros. & Co., London
25 bgs. senna, P. E. Anderson & Co., London
20 bs. senna, Centaur Co., London
66 bs. medicinal, Brown Bros. & Co., Marseilles
29 bs. senna, P. E. Anderson & Co., London
11 bs. senna, Arthur Stallman & Co., London
25 bs. senna, Schieffelin & Co., London

LEES—
28 sks. grape, W. R. Grace & Co., Valparaiso

LICORICE—
35 cs. paste, Weaver & Sterry, Naples
1 cs.. paste, Brown Bros. & Co., London
7 bgs. root, S. B. Penick & Co., London

LITHOPONE—
25 csks. Benj. Moore & Co., London

LOGWOOD—
460 tons, A. S. Lascelles & Co., Kingston
25 tons, G. A. Stafford & Co., Santo Domingo
62 tons, Pottberg, Ebeling & Co., Santo Domingo
15 tons, Cohen & Co., Nassau
225 bgs. chips, 1 bg. dust, Eggers & Heinlein, Belize
400 bgs. chips, A. Rosenthal & Co., Belize
100 sks., J. S. Sembrada & Co., South Pacific
212 bgs. chips, Caribbean Com'l. Corpn., Kingston
65 tons chips, United Fruit Co., Kingston
40 tons, straight, 35 tons roots, Fruit Dispatch Co., Colombia

MAGNESITE—
30 cs. calcined, A. Klipstein & Co., Glasgow

MANGANESE—
21 csks. sulphate, J. S. Lamson & Bro., Liverpool
6 csks. chloride, Pacific Coast Borax Co., Glasgow
20 csks. sulphate, Peninsular Trading Agency, Liverpool

MEDICINAL & MISCELLANEOUS DRUG PREPARATIONS—
1 cs. drugs, Schultz & Co., Laguayra
1 cs. drugs, Merck & Co., London
23 cs. medicine, Thos. Nevin, London
1 cs. drugs, T. S. Todd & Co., Glasgow
6 cs. drugs, Colombia Consul, South Pacific
6 cs. medicine, Dodge & Olcott Co., London
2 cs. drugs, E. J. Bauer, London

MERCURY—
3 flasks, D. L. Bretzfelder & Co, Tampico
2 cs. P. Cucala, Tampico
1 dr., Gibbs & Co., Punta Arenas

MYROBALANS—
9,850 pockets, British Consul, Calcutta
12,069 pockets, British Consul, Calcutta

NAPHTHALENE—
130 cs., White Tar Co., Hull
302 csks., Nat'l. Aniline & Chem. Co., London
50 csks., Ernst Zobel & Co., Hull

NUX VOMICA—
1,000 pockets, Winter Son & Co., Calcutta

OILS—
63 csks. palm, Meyer & Lange, Liverpool
14 csks palm, Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., Liverpool
100 csks creosote, United Breeders Co., Hull
21 bbls. creosote, Nat'l. Aniline & Chem. Co., Hull
183 csks. creosote, North Eastern Co., Hull
50 bbls. rapeseed, Elbert & Co., Hull
105 csks. creosote, W. E. Jordon & Co., Hull
77 csks. palm, Winter Son & Co., Liverpool
89 csks. palm, Stanley, Jordon & Co., Liverpool
7 cs. linalo, G. Luecders & Co., Vera Cruz
4 cs. linalo, Graham, Hinckley & Co., Vera Cruz
12 drs. citronella, Green & Co., Colombo
11 drs. citronella, R. Hilliers Son & Co., Colombo
4 drs. citronella, Gravenhorst & Co., Batavia
30 drs. citronella, Guaranty Trust Co., Cheribou
20 cs. cocoanut, Hartmann Bros. & Co., Sourabaya
707 drs. cocoanut, Guaranty Trust Co., Sourabaya
7 drs. fusel, Read, Holliday & Co., Hull
36 drs. sod., Chas. H. Reisig, Hull
60 bbls. light sod, Chas. H. Reisig, Hull
138 bbls. castor, Jaques, Wolfe & Co., (Passaic, N. J.) Hull
71 csks. creosote, Nat'l. Aniline & Chem Co., Hull

PERFUMERY—
2 cs., Redfern & Co., London

POTASH—
5 drs. caustic, Schulz & Co., Laguayra
50 drs. salts, Guaranty Trust Co., Sourabaya
29 bskts., Guaranty Trust Co., Sourabaya

POTASSIUM SALTS—
4 cs. (samples), W. R. Grace & Co., Punta Arenas

Importations—*Cont'd*

ROOTS—
98 cs. medicinal, Graham, Hinckley & Co., Vera Cruz
1 bg. ipecac, R. Del Castillo & Co., Panama
2 bgs. angelica, P. E. Anderson & Co., London
25 pgs. medicinal, Peek & Velsor, London
40 bs. sarsaparilla, D. L. Bretzfelder & Co., Tampico
125 bs. orris, Dodge & Olcott Co., Palermo
65 bs. orris, Brown Bros. & Co., Palermo

SALTPETER—
6 bbls. Guaranty Trust Co., Sourabaya

SEEDS—
48,971 bgs. linseed, American Linseed Co., Buenos Ayres
166 pgs. foenugreek, Brown Bros. & Co., Liverpool
311 bgs. mustard, Frame & Co., London
187 bgs. mustard, D. P. Cruickshank, London
201 bgs. mustard, J. Kissock & Co., London
10,985 bgs. linseed, American Linseed Co., Buenos Ayres

SOAP—
1,550 bxs. castile, Weaver & Sterry, Leghorn
200 cs. castile, Colgate & Co., Leghorn

SPICES—
100 bs. cinnamon, Lewis German & Co., Colombo
425 bs. capsicum, Old & Wallace, London
10 bs. green ginger, Meyers & Co., Colombia
1,350 bs. Zanzibar, Standard Bank, South America, Zanzibar
5,000 bs. Zanzibar, Union Castle Steamship Co., Zanzibar

SPONGES—
27 bs., Leousi, Clonney & Co., Turk's Island
23 bs., Lasker & Bernstein, Turk's Island
17 bs., A. Moses Son & Co., Turk's Island
190 cs., J. A. Medina & Co., Havana
152 bs., Leousi, Clonney & Co., Nassau
20 bs., Shaw & Evans, Nassau
1 ble., F. E. Pearce & Co., Nassau
55 bs., J. A. Medina & Co., Havana
620 cs., Lasker & Bernstein, London
1 ble., 5 cs., Lunham & Moore, London

SULPHUR—
9 csks. lac, Feigal Bros, Liverpool

TARTAR—
38 csks., Chas Pfizer & Co., Messina
207 bgs., Chas. Pfizer & Co., Marseilles
348 bgs., Tartar Chemical Co., Marseilles
49 bgs., Winthrop E. Durfee, Marseilles
59 sacks, Tartar Chemical Co., Genoa
65 csks. Tartar Chemical Co., Genoa

VACCINE—
4 pgs., Houlder, Weir & Boyd, Liverpool

VANADIUM—
4,400 sacks, J. Hughes, South Pacific

WAX—
400 bgs. paraffin, Union Petroleum Co., Liverpool
384 bgs. paraffin, Union Petroleum Co., Calcutta
680 bgs. paraffin, Union Petroleum Co., Liverpool
10 seroons, bees, J. J. Julio & Co., Monte Cristy
2 bgs. bees, F. Ricard & Co., Macoris
4 bgs. bees, L. D. Bretzfelder & Co., Tampico
217 bgs. carnauba, J. H. Rossbach & Bro., South Pacific
4 cs. bees, G. Amsinck & Co., South Pacific
20 bgs. carnauba, Yglesias, Lobo & Co., Trinidad
12 bgs. bees, Graham, Hinckley & Co., Tampico
12 bgs. bees, D. L. Bretzfelder & Co., Tampico

ZINC—
1 cs. sulphite, C. A. Sykes & Co., London
25 cs. oxide, Brown Bros. & Co., London

Exportations of Drugs, Chemicals, Dyestuffs, Etc.

Following is a list of the principal exports of drugs, chemicals, etc., at the Port of New York, from June 26 to July 3, inclusive

ACID, ACETIC—10,370 lbs., $2,025, Argentina; 50 lbs., $40, Chile; 600 lbs., $318, Colombia; 26,279 lbs., $6,155, France; 365 lbs., $73, Mexico; 33 lbs., $4, Cuba; 21,330 lbs., $5,336, Brazil; 109,936 lbs., $26,969, England; 22 lbs., $11, Guatemala; 500 lbs., $226, Cuba; 190 lbs., $36, San Domingo; 42,685 lbs., $4,962, England; 146 lbs., $40, Panama; 982 lbs., $276, Colombia

ACID, CARBOLIC—809 lbs., $598, Portugal; 25,592 lbs., $20,630, France; 36,279 lbs., $20,756, France; 5 lbs., $5, Panama; 25 lbs., $25, Venezuela; 3,580 lbs., $3,686, Philippine Islands.

ACID, BORIC—20 lbs., $16, Hayti; 508 lbs., $269, Argentina; 20 lbs., $23, Colombia; 920 lbs., $122, Cuba; 1,079 lbs., $151, Japan, 6,000 lbs., $880, Norway; 15 lbs., $3, San Domingo; 100 lbs., $19, Nicaragua; 60 lbs., $11, Salvador; 372 lbs., $54, Colombia.

ACID, CITRIC—460 lbs., $294, Cuba; 50 lbs., $40, Hayti; 55 lbs., $40, Mexico; 230 lbs., $146, Cuba; 50 lbs., $45, Brazil; 1,190 lbs., $815, Cuba; 12 lbs., $11, San Domingo; 110 lbs., $80, Nicaragua; 10 lbs., $9, Panama; 251 lbs., $179, Cuba; 121 lbs., $80, Colombia; 7,255 lbs., $7,691, Russia in Asia

ACID, LACTIC—10.558 lbs., $1,777, Chile; 5,216 lbs., $2,380, England.

ACID, MURIATIC—1,104 lbs., $77, Trinidad; 112 lbs., $11, Chile; 2,368 lbs., $200, Mexico; 33.715 lbs., $837, Cuba; 500 lbs., $25, French West Indies; 7,969 lbs., $379, San Domingo; 560 lbs., $44, Panama; 200 lbs., $10, Salvador; 777 lbs., $60, Colombia; 752 lbs., $35, Dutch Guiana; 54 lbs., $7, Venezuela

ACID, OXALIC—5 lbs., $4, Hayti; 220 lbs., $160, Portugal; 379 lbs., $259, Cuba

ACID, PHOSPHURIC—717 lbs., $528, Cuba

ACID, PICRIC—424,300 lbs., $354,950, France

ACID, SALICYLIC—10 lbs., $22, Colombia

ACID, SULPHURIC—64,858 lbs., $1,720, Mexico; 951 lbs., $38, San Domingo; 25,432 lbs., $885, Chile; 396 lbs., $60; 197 lbs., $11, British West Indies, 307 lbs., $35, Cuba; 2,324 lbs., $128, Danish West Indies, 8,921 lbs., $605, French West Indies

ACID, TARTARIC—750 lbs., $488, Cuba; 50 lbs., $40, Hayti; 44 lbs., $33, Mexico; 5 lbs., $3, Honduras; 681 lbs., $462, Colombia; 145 lbs., $116, Peru; 28 lbs., $21, Venezuela

ALCOHOL—885,201 lbs., $357,204, France; 50,000 gls., $31,500, France; 30 gls., $19, British West Indies; 19 gls., $16, New Zealand; 808,539 gls., $276,344, France; 112,440 gls., $60,134, Switzerland; 10 gls., $9, British West Indies; 148 lbs., $95, Hayti

ALCOHOL, DENATURED—142 gls., $90, British Guiana

ALCOHOL, WOOD—15 gls., $9, Hayti

ALUMINUM SULPHATE—$9,344, Argentina; $5,034, France; $3,215, Portugal; $4,100, Netherlands; $748, Argentina; $1,837, England

AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS—$377, Trinidad $1,875, Cuba; $279, Uruguay, $154, Barbados; $131, Cuba; $323, Brazil; $105, Panama; $92, Salvador

AMMONIA, AQUA—$312, Cuba; $11, Hayti; $35, Argentina; $279, Bermuda; $4, Mexico; $22, Cuba; $4, Panama

AMMONIAC SAL—118 lbs., $20, Cuba; 100 lbs., $18, Colombia; $7, San Domingo; 235 lbs., $52, Colombia

AMMONIUM NITRATE—$24,201, France; $81,461, Italy; $60,933, France

AMMONIUM SULPHATE—$9,375, Cuba.

ARSENIC—$19, Colombia

BALSAMS—$1,600, England; $7,266, Netherlands

BORAX—$14, Hayti; $10, Bermuda; $128, Mexico; $13, British West Indies; $400, Norway; $17, Jamaica; $221, Cuba; $32, Danish West Indies; $5, Brazil; $19, Nicaragua; $123, Bolivia; $19, Colombia; $307, Philippine Islands

BROMINE—$2, Argentina

CADMIUM—$122, Dutch Guiana

CALCIUM CARBIDE—39,979 lbs., $1,300, Cuba; 500 lbs., $15, French West Indies; 4,400 lbs., $120, Brazil; 80,000 lbs., $2,500, Chile; 77,000 lbs., $4,550 New Zealand; 5,000 lbs., $150, Jamaica; 258,800 lbs., $6,709, Cuba; 26,599 lbs., $774, Brazil; 14,000 lbs., $602, Nicaragua; 14,408 lbs., $712, Panama; 13.000 lbs.. $559, Salvador; 1,870 lbs., $51, Ecuador; 46,250 lbs., $1,900, Peru; 62 lbs., $3, Philippine Islands; 88,000 lbs., $3,840, British South Africa; 13,605 lbs., $485, Trinidad; $300,000 lbs., $7,700, Cuba; 5,000 lbs., $166, San Domingo; 71.600 lbs., $2,442, Argentina; 4,480 lbs., $120, Port Africa

CARBON TETRACHLORIDE—$5,730, France

CASTOR OIL—20 gls., $40, Honduras; 20 gls., $40, Colombia; 190 lbs., $194, Dutch Guiana; 30 gls., $78, Cuba; 60 gls., $101, Costa Rica; 10 gls., $18, Nicaragua; 1,090 gls., $1,657, Cuba; 50 gls., $60, Hayti

CHLORAL HYDRATE—$9, British South Africa

CHLOROFORM—$90, Russia in Europe; $2, British West Indies; $55, Cuba; $975, Argentina; $64, Mexico; $48, Argentina; $27, Brazil; $2, Peru; $20, Philippine Islands

CHLORINE—933 lbs., $213, Panama

COCOA BUTTER—$43, Cuba; $8,800, Australia

COCOANUT OIL—$46, British West Indies; $1,817, Brazil; $4,700, Italy; $986, Australia

COPPER SULPHATE—6,750 lbs., $1,152, Cuba; 50 lbs., $14, Chile; 6,785 lbs., $880, Ecuador

CREAM OF TARTAR—$459, British South Africa; $8, Bermuda; $58, Mexico; $58, San Domingo; $282, Colombia

CREOSOTE OIL—$80, Cuba.

DEXTRINE—2,200 lbs., $253, Cuba; 29,120 lbs., $1,219, New Zealand

DYES AND DYESTUFFS—$25,225, England; $6, Jamaica; $28, Cuba; $99, San Domingo; $231, Azores; $1,500, France; $13, Italy; $1,669, Portugal; $43, Bermuda; $4,415, Mexico; $22, Hayti; $2,640, Netherlands; $1,307, Cuba; $150, San Domingo; $6,750, Italy; $5,800, Russia in Europe; $124, England, $32, Colombia; $5,930, Russia in Asia

DYEWOOD EXTRACT—$22,267, Italy; $3,758, England; $10,623, Argentina; $1,901, Chile; $108,512, Italy; $8,809, Portugal; $9,316, Argentina; $638, Peru; $2,195, Uruguay; $6,482, Russia in Asia; $1,900, England; $33, Venezuela

EPSOM SALTS—216 lbs., $10, Hayti; 228 lbs., $8, Brazil; 330 lbs., $14, British West Indies; 208 lbs., $10, San Domingo, 220 lbs., $12, Honduras; 3,828 lbs., $170, Colombia; 203 lbs., $9, Venezuela

ETHER—$5, San Domingo; $932, Argentina; $12, Colon; $2,400, France; $49, Portugal; $89, Cuba; $16, Brazil; $54, Uruguay

ETHER, SULPHURIC—$2, Hayti; $7, Argentina; $81, Argentina; $27, Uruguay; $77, Philippine Islands

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—$251, Costa Rica; $145, Cuba, $78, Danish West Indies; $85, Uruguay; $32, Australia; $172, Bermuda; $6, Mexico; $40, Trinidad; $9, British West Indies; $318, Australia

FORMALDEHYDE—1,410 lbs., $180, England; 4,500 lbs., $383, Cuba; 8,000 lbs., $1,100, Chile; 12,000 lbs., $1,600, England; 2,050 lbs., $256, Cuba; 17,500 lbs., $1,665, England; 2,287 lbs., $320, Chile; 26,800 lbs., $2,675, France; 52,640 lbs., $5,048, England; 2,250 lbs., $315, Chile; 50 lbs., $12, Colombia; 7,124 lbs., $714, Philippine Islands; 300 lbs., $67, British South Africa

GLUCOSE—78,243 lbs., $1,849, Argentina; 1,481 lbs., $25, Panama; 6,814 lbs., $169, Philippine Islands

GLYCERIN—51 lbs., $28, Newfoundland; 2,000 lbs. $1,050, Cuba; 50 lbs., $29, Argentina; 100

Exportations—*Cont'd*

lbs., $76, Chile; 100 lbs., $62, Colombia; 6,744 lbs., $3,487, Mexico; 11,250 lbs., $6,445, England; 150 lbs., $82, Cuba; 75 lbs., $56, San Domingo; 1,232 lbs., $620, Chile; 200 lbs., $140, Colombia

HEXEMTHYLENETETRAMINE—$30 British South Africa; $150, Mexico

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE—$10, Newfoundland; $117, Cuba; $3,633, Argentina; $23, Bermuda; $3, Mexico; $2, British West Indies; $14, Cuba; $637, Brazil; $90, England; $1,035, Cuba; $103, San Domingo; $642, Argentina; $21, Chile; $184, Peru; $24, Panama; $37, Chile; $23, Colombia; $26, Peru; $88, Philippine Islands

IODINE—$36, Denmark; $98, Mexico; $212, Cuba; $22, New Zealand

LEAD ARSENATE—$42, Argentina; $1,180, New Zealand; $782, Australia; $14, Jamaica

LIME ACETATE—226,052 lbs., $15,825, France; 224,373 lbs., $17,470, England; $114,312 lbs., $8,676, England; 50,600 lbs., $3,972, England

LIME CHLORIDE—$32, Chile; $41, Peru

LOGWOOD—140 tons, $8,904, Italy

OPIUM—$8, Hayti; $15, Chile; $7, San Domingo; $451, Colombia

PEPPERMINT OIL—355 lbs., $720, France; 236 lbs., $626, Netherlands; $600 lbs., $1,225, England; 470 lbs., $1,290, France; 220 lbs., $575, Italy; 24 lbs., $65, Australia

PERFUMERY—$881, Denmark; $1,156, France; $855, Jamaica; $118, Dutch West Indies; $121, Hayti; $1,115, Brazil; $518, Colombia; $248, Ecuador; $632, Venezuela; $926, British South Africa; $1,289, England; $12, Nicaragua; $369, Barbados; $47, Jamaica, $44, British West Indies; $2,433, Cuba; $4, Danish West Indies; $53, San Domingo; $172, Argentina; $12, Bolivia; $215, Brazil; $105, Chile;; $130, Peru; $310, Uruguay; $208, Australia; $2,487, New Zealand; $69, Denmark; $1,009, France; $15, Italy; $15, Portugal; $415, England; $152, Bermuda; $15, Portugal; $415, England; $152, Bermuda; $103, Mexico; $68, Barbados; $72, British West Indies; $468, Cuba; $2, Hayti; $291, Brazil; $197, British Guiana; $17, Dutch Guiana; $1,666, Australia; $2,143, New Zealand; $66, British West Africa

PETROLEUM JELLY—$576, England; $17, Trinidad; $11, Cuba; $580, Argentina; $14, Chile; $33, Colombia; $486, British South Africa; $84, British East Africa; $12, Port Africa; $1,333, Italy; $505, Spain; $47, Bermuda; $167, Mexico; $20, British West Indies; $87, Brazil; $305, New Zealand; $1,185, Netherlands; $36, Norway; $6, Costa Rica; $156, Jamaica; $22, British West Indies; $168, Cuba; $20, Danish West Indies; $152, San Domingo; $44, Brazil; $2,143, Australia; $420, New Zealand; $223, Panama; $95, Trinidad; $111, Chile, $105, Columbia; $133, British Guiana; $44, Peru; $1,453, Australia; $80, British South Africa.

PHENOLPHTHALEIN—$85,034, France.

POTASH, CAUSTIC—14 lbs., $10, British South Africa; 210 lbs., $210, Dutch Guiana.

POTASSIUM BICHROMATE—450 lbs., $280, Argentina; 3,300 lbs., $1,782, Chile; 400 lbs., $296, Colombia; 110 lbs., $78, Azores; 1,320 lbs., $1.025, Brazil.

POTASSIUM CARBONATE—1,382 lbs., $1,114, Argentina; 819 lbs., $880, Colombia

POTASSIUM CHLORATE—112 lbs., $79, Argentina; 1,220 lbs., $740, Mexico; 4,498 lbs., $2,680, Brazil; 350 lbs., $387, Dutch Guiana; 28,000 lbs., $12,600, Philippine Islands

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE—1 lb., $3, Brazil

POTASSIUM PRUSSIATE—112 lbs., $202, Argentina; 128 lbs., $212, Azores.

QUININE—$154, Greece; $3,025, Italy; $1,900, England; $86, New Zealand; $163, Colombia

ROOTS AND HERBS—$5,743, England; $6, Hayti; $13, Hayti; $2,658, Netherlands; $4,684, England; $11, San Domingo; $4, Panama; $2, Peru; $20, Venezuela

SALOL—100 lbs., $1,000, England

SALTPETER—2,000 lbs., $600, Cuba; 13,361 lbs., $4,810, Argentina; 860 lbs., $3,200, Colombia; 1,217 lbs., $392, Brazil; 2,310 lbs., $601, Cuba; 430 lbs., $82, Colombia

SODA ASH—87,000 lbs., $3,300, Greece; 14,490 lbs., $203, Netherlands; 20,150 lbs., $700, Chile; 21,000 lbs., $190, Uruguay; 50,100 lbs., $2296, Italy; 300 lbs., $12, Brazil; 48,300 lbs., $2,600, Netherlands; 318,327 lbs., $9,388, Cuba; 3,244 lbs., $106, Brazil; 14,059 lbs., $633, Colombia

SODA, CAUSTIC—38,525 lbs., $2,200, Greece; 137,477 lbs., $8,155, Argentina; 612,990 lbs., $19,148, Chile; 176,623 lbs., $9,795, Uruguay; 40 lbs., $6, British South Africa; 575,775 lbs., $11,513, France; 1,310,872 lbs., $66,810, Italy; 610 lbs., $300, Spain; 157.914 lbs., $2,689, Mexico; 157.914 lbs., $2,689, Mexico; 54,716 lbs., $4,163, Cuba; 236,985 lbs., $12,274, Brazil, 56,700 lbs., $3,402, Netherlands; 706 lbs., $37, Danish West Indies; 40,503 lbs., $1,200, San Domingo; 224 lbs., $75, Argentina; 6,950 lbs., $354, Brazil; 4,354 lbs., $226, New Zealand; 67,552 lbs., $3,113, France; 139,539 lbs., $6,643, Italy; 136,500 lbs., $6,825, England; 716 lbs., $39, Panama; 62,500 lbs., $3,842, Colombia

SODA, SAL—3,750 lbs., $33, Cuba; 2,000 lbs., $27, Bermuda; $330, British West Indies; 630 lbs., $10, Costa Rica

SODIUM ACETATE—11,335 lbs., $1,899, Mexico

SODIUM BICARBONATE—4,032 lbs., $95, Hayti; 2,112 lbs., $53, San Domingo; 229 lbs., $15, Argentina; 224 lbs., $5, Venezuela; 550 lbs., $10, Mexico; 1,552 lbs., $37, Hayti; 112 lbs., $3, Brazil; 410 lbs., $11, Costa Rica; 336 lbs., $7, Barbados; 610 lbs., $12, Jamaica; 122 lbs., $3, British West Indies; 960 lbs., $27, French West Indies; 1,665 lbs., $37, San Domingo; 220 lbs., $13, Brazil; 448 lbs., $11, Colombia; 28 lbs., $3, Peru; 220 lbs., $6, Honduras; 448 lbs., $11, Salvador; 28,000 lbs, $560, Trinidad; 3,049 lbs., $72, Bolivia; 461 lbs., $15, Venezuela; 2,000 lbs., $40, Philippine Islands

SODIUM BICHROMATE—12,196 lbs., $6,498, Portugal; 12,400 lbs., $2,984 England

SODIUM CYANIDE—10,224 bs., $2,672 Philippine Islands

SODIUM HYPOSULPHATE—100 lbs., $3, San Domingo; 3,600 lbs., $98, Argentina; 200 lbs., $6, British West Indies; 216 lbs., $5, Brazil; 2,400 lbs., $88, New Zealand; 112,500 lbs., $2,250, Netherlands; 510 lbs., $11, Cuba; 100 lbs., $2, San Domingo; 1,000 lbs., $16, Trinidad; 212 lbs., $5, British Guiana

SODIUM NITRATE—42,656 lbs., $3,681, Netherlands; 4,300 lbs., $800, Jamaica

SODIUM PHOSPHATE—176,400 lbs., $21,168, Cuba; 700 lbs., $84. Barbados

SODIUM SALICYLATE—100 lbs., $350, Cuba; 100 lbs., $300, Argentina; 234 lbs., $943, British South Africa; 13 lbs., $49, Portugal; 20,800 lbs., $1,207, Chile; 10 lbs., $43, Panama; 112 lbs., $472, British South Africa

SODIUM SILICATE—17,161 lbs., $627, Cuba; 534 lbs., $27, Panama

SODIUM SALTS—$5,743, England; $6, Hayti; $96, Portugal; $27, British West Indies; $4, Danish West Indies; $20, Bolivia; $55, Brazil, $19, British Kuiana; $9, Barbados; $6, British West Indies; $344, Cuba; $210, Brazil; $25, Nicaragua; $82, Panama; $21, Salvador; $25, Jamaica; $16, British West Indies; $53, Colombia; $61, British Guiana; $50, British South Africa

SODIUM SULPHATE—1,800 lbs., $23, Portugal; 38,820 lbs., $1,067, England; 600 lbs., $19, Bolivia

SODIUM SULPHITE—5,084 lbs., $807, Argentina; 8,870 lbs., $532

SPONGES—1 lb., $1, Trinidad; 5 lbs., $5, Colombia; 1 lb., $1, Cuba; 40 lbs., $40, Brazil; 211 lbs., $165, Australia

SULPHUR—4 tons, $182, Cuba; 5 tons, $243, Peru

TRINITROTOLUOL—140,000 lbs., $146,000, Italy; 112,360 lbs., $105,000 Netherlands

WORMSEED OIL—$71, Brazil

ZINC OXIDE—5,000 lbs., $575, Panama; 1,000 lbs., $97, Chile; 1,800 lbs., $470, Colombia; 120,500 lbs., $9,500, France; 1,400 lbs., $195, Cuba; 1,680 lbs., $373, Brazil; 461,600 lbs., $38,178, England; 10 lbs., $2, San Domingo; 381 lbs., $58, Brazil

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Standard Cosmetics Company, New York; capital, $100,000; drugs, chemicals, dyes, toilet articles; W. H. von Bergen, W. C. Rainer, C. P. McCoy, 26 Beaver street.

Tanners Extract and Chemical Works, Inc., Elm Park, N. Y; capital, $25,000; chemists, druggists; W. Poor, H. M. Hewitt, W. P Sedgwick, 644 Riverside Drive, New York.

Paret and Lamouree, Inc., Suffern, N. Y.; capital, $30,000; drugs, chemicals, sporting, athletic, optical goods; A. and J. Lamouree, F. E. Paret, Suffern.

The Sauer Drug Corporation, Herkimer, N. Y.; capital, $15,000; chemicals, drugs; J. L. and F. W. Sauer, F. A. Ray, Herkimer.

Charles Halper, Inc., New York; capital, $10,000; drugs; B. Mindlin, T. Halper, C. H. Halper, 3,291 Broadway.

Organic Products Corporation, Schenectady, N. Y.; capital, $40,000; mining, chemical substances; A. J. Salathe, H. M. and W. C. Arsem, Schenectady.

Park Hill Pharmacy, Inc., Yonkers, N. Y.; capital, $10,000; drugs, chemicals; J. L. and M. Goldwater, J. Blocksaus, 396 College Ave., Bronx.

Agro Laboratories, Inc., Brooklyn; capital, $5,000; toilet chemicals, pharmaceutical preparations; R. J. Olsen, A. F. Bergbom, S. A. Clark, 509 Second St., Brooklyn.

The Howard Vaughan Company, Inc., Niagara Falls; capital, $15,000; drugs, chemicals; J. H. Estabrooke, F. A. Howard, M. M. Vaughan. 220 Fourth St., Niagara Falls.

Hilton Trading Company, Inc., New York; capital, $5,000; chemicals, merchants, brokers; S. O. Pollock, J. W. Rider, L. I. Holdridge, 119 Washington Place.

Standard Phenol Company, Inc., Brooklyn; capital, $10,000; chemicals; T. P. and C. M. Hall, W. F. Eissing, 797 Lexington Ave., Brooklyn.

United States Potash Corporation, Wilmington, Del.; capital, $10,000,000; mine for gold, silver and all other kinds of ores and metals; F. D. Buck, George W. Dillman, M. L. Horty.

African Drug Company, Jacksonville, Fla.; capital, $10,000; general nature of business, manufacturing, selling and dealing in drugs, hardware, dry goods and other supplies; John R. Scott, J. S. Hills, Joseph M. Sams.

Phoenix Dye Works, Chicago; capital, $10,000; Anthony Susen, Louis Salinger, N. D. Cross.

Block Chemical Laboratories, Chicago; capital, $55,000; Julian Block, Robert M. Cole, Howel B. Keeler

Harman Drug Company, Mound City, Mo.; capital, $4,000; drugs, stationery, books, etc.; Blanche B. Harman, Fred M. Burkes, Frank W. Harman.

The Eagle Products Corporation, Brooklyn; capital, $75,000; to manufacture chemicals and dyes; George E. Furlong, Edward E. Chase, R. Eichmann.

Associated Buying Club, Inc., New York; capital, $5,100; retail drug; F. Worok, S. J. Kane, S. A. Nattans, 611 West 113th street.

The Ambercross Society, Inc., New York; capital, $15,000; drugs and chemicals; E. Caroe, J. Kelly, M. H. Oachs, 83 West 103d street.

Schmidt Color and Chemical Company, Porter, Ind.; capital, $20,000; to manufacture and sell ceramic colors and chemicals; Anton Schmidt, T. Schmidt, C. B. Montgomery, J. M. Montgomery, Robert Montgomery.

Air Reduction Sales Company, Delaware; capital, $25,000; Dealing in oxygen, nitrogen and other constituents of the air.

Wassman and Company, Louisville, Ky.; capital, $4,500; retail druggists; L. W. Wassman, W. O. Votteler, Joseph Heil.

Motor Life Manufacturing and Sales Corporation, Horicon, N. Y.; capital, $40,000; oils, chemicals, auto supplies; O. R. Eichel, C. S. Prest, C. P. Smith, Horicon.

The Toy Talc Company, Inc., Buffalo, New York; capital, $25,000; toilet articles, talcum powder; A. R. Chisholm, W. F. Strum, W. M. Decker, 1,366 Main street, Buffalo.

Hercules Engineering Corporation, Inc., New York; capital, $5,000; chemical apparatus, water purifying treatment apparatus; P. R. Gordon, M. Kirschberg, R. D. Kehoe, Hotel McAlpin.

ACTIVITY IN JAPANESE REFINED CAMPHOR

Buying Here Said to be Reason for Higher Prices—Letters from Japan Which Explain Some of the Reasons for High Cost of Both Crude and Refined

Prices on Japanese refined camphor are higher in this market. Importers say that the advance is due largely to active buying by interests in the East.

Frost & Cundill, Wall street, New York, who are agents in America for the Nippon Trading Company of Japan, are large importers of the Japanese refined camphor. Some of the letters which this firm has received from the Nippon Trading Company contain interesting comment on the Japan camphor situation. Extracts from these letters are as follows:

"On the subject of crude camphor of which you have asked for details, for your guidance, we herewith append the approximate quantities of crude camphor exported to the United States of American as well as to Europe during the years 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915 in kin (a kin is equal to 1.32 pounds):

	Kin—	
	America	Europe
1912	2,200,000	3,900,000
1913	2,800,000	2,900,000
1914	2,500,000	2,000,000
1915	2,900,000	2,000,000

"At this early date, we cannot tell you anything definite about the total quantity of crude camphor available for export to America during this year but it is expected the supply will be normal, although the demand for crude to Europe has fallen off since the outbreak of the war.

"The approximate total amount of the output of crude camphor by both the Formosan Monopoly Bureau and Home Monopoly Bureau of Japan, is as follows: Five million kin for export to foreign countries, America and Europe; 4,000,000 kin for the Japanese refineries, and 1,000,000 kin for the Japanese celluloid manufacturing companies; total 10,000,000 kin per annum.

"Of this allotment, the Japanese refiners receive the following: Refinery of Suzuki & Co. (Nippon Trading Society), 50 per cent; Fukai Camphor Refinery (under control of Suzuki & Co.), 7 per cent; Kobe Camphor Refinery (under control of Suzuki & Co.), 12½ per cent; Asahi Camphor Refinery, 20 per cent; Fuzisawa & Co., 10½ per cent.

The Nippon Trading Society further state that Russia, which never before was a factor, has, since the war, become a large buyer, and that Suzuki & Co. are reported to have put through in that direction more than 300,000 pounds of refined camphor since January of this year. As far as reliable figures can be obtained, Russia has bought, since the beginning of the war, well over 1,000,000 pounds of Japanese refined camphor, and still more war orders are coming in from that quarter and are expected to continue as long as the war lasts.

"It is a well known fact that the largest buyers of Japanese crude monopoly camphor have recently turned their attention to Japan refined," said F. A. Cundill, of Frost & Cundill, in a statement to the press last week "and it is a safe estimate that since January 1, 1916, over 35,000 cases, equal to 3,500,000 pounds, have been placed on this market by the agents of Japanese refiners, covering shipments from January 1, 1916, to February, 1917. Prices have advanced since the first of June 6½c to 7c per lb. on the Japanese market, and cables today report the market well sold up, with strongly advancing prices. London, which has recently shipped to this market, some 4,000 cases of May-June-July shipment, is asking today a price of 49c c.i.f. New York, in bond, or equal to 54c duty paid New York, for blocks.

"Notwithstanding the fact that two weeks ago Japan refined camphor in tablets was selling at 3c to 4c below the cost of importation, today we think any inquiry for these tablets would find the market practically bare, and we estimate that there are unsold on the market at the present moment not more than 200 cases of Japan refined camphor tablets, if that quantity.

"The trade channels of camphor, like many other articles, have been upset during the war, and it would seem, in view of the large quantities of Japan refined camphor which are being offered to this market by the Japanese refiners that the Government monopoly of Japan has at last seen the futility of playing both ends against the middle by shipping both crude and Japanese refined camphor to the same market. For some years, the importers of Japan refined camphor, through their agents in Japan, have been pointing out the fallacy of shipping both grades of camphor to the United States, which levies a duty of 5c per lb. on Japanese refined camphor and only 1c per lb. on the crude, thus setting up a counter monopoly in America against the Japanese refiners."

LOGWOOD
EXTRACT
Guaranteed Pure—Direct From Our Plant in the West Indies
Logwood Products Corporation
115 Broadway New York, N. Y.

MARKET LETTERS
Any Quantity—High Quality—Prices Reasonable
PRINTING, ADDRESSING & MAILING
Embosso—No Plate—No Die
Send for Samples and Prices
SERVICE LETTER COMPANY
Telephone John 2341 95 William St. NEW YORK

Every Wednesday
Weekly Drug Markets
Gives the News and Prices Current for
Drugs, Chemicals, Dyestuffs, etc.

United Drug Co.
Stock
Com., 2nd Pfd., 1st Pfd.
BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED
WEBB, LEVETT & CO.
43 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK
Tel. 1641-7 Hanover

CHEMICAL PROGRESS IN FRANCE

By Consul-General A. M. Thackara

PARIS, FRANCE—Notwithstanding the fact that during the year 1915 there was great scarcity of labor and although commerce and trade were handicapped by the mobilization of the various industries, public and private credit, and transportation facilities, there was a slow but gradual improvement in the economic situation of France.

Circulation of capital became larger than at the beginning of the year, as shown by the annual statistics of the Bank of France; the Bourse was reopened and is now in active operation, although all transactions are on a cash basis; the liquidation of deals in futures made prior to July 31, 1914, proceeded without friction; the receipts of railways outside of the army zones showed an increase in the commercial traffic; there was a large reduction in the number of commercial houses and manufacturing plants not in operation; in many cases factories have been erected in other parts of France by the manufacturers from the invaded districts; in the metallurgical industries new furnaces have been put in blast, some of which are being operated by newly developed power furnished by the hydro-electric companies; the exports of manufactured products showed an increase month by month throughout the year; the number of unemployed became less—all of which indicates that the adjustment of the economic life of France to war conditions progressed favorably during last year.

Labor Conditions

There were no serious labor disturbances in France in 1915, the comparatively few strikes being of a local character and were promptly settled. There was an active demand for workers in all branches of trade to replace those who had been called to serve under the colors. The lack of labor was, and still is, a serious handicap to the various industries and to commercial establishments. The conditions have been somewhat ameliorated, as many skilled workmen have been returned to plants working on Government contracts. Skilled and unskilled labor has also been obtained from the soldiers who have been wounded and deemed unfit for active service, from the refugees from Belgium, Serbia, and the invaded districts of France, and in the southern Provinces Spanish and Arab labor is being used. A most striking feature in the labor situation has been the great number of women employed in the place of men and the diversity of employment for which female labor has been found suitable.

It is estimated that in July last 30,000 women were employed in private enterprises working for the account of the Government. Many of the women are engaged in tasks that were not supposed to be suited to them in times of peace, such as conducting hydraulic presses and milling machinery, running large presses in the printing trade, and various machines for wood working and manufacing machine tools, etc. They are also employed in the various transportation services to distribute tickets, collect fares, tend switches, to clean cars, etc.

The Minister of Labor, in a report recently published, giving the results of an investigation made in October last as to the labor conditions existing in 43,794 French industrial and commercial concerns employing in normal times 1,541,772 people, says that there were 35,351 of the establishments carrying on business and that the number of persons employed was 1,139,100 as compared with 28,666 concerns employing 871,447 people in January, 1915.

Increased Activity in the Chemical Industry

The chemical industry of France was at first greatly disturbed by the war conditions, owing to the difficulty of obtaining supplies of raw materials, to the suspension of transportation facilities, to the scarcity of labor, and to lack of proper financial facilities, but during the past year great activity was displayed. Many of the plants are now producing, in addition to chemicals, materials for explosives, medicines, and preparations for treatment of the wounded, disinfectants, etc. Two perfume manufacturers in a southern district have added to their output the extraction of benzine and toluene from commercial benzol. All the calcium carbide factories in the valleys of the Alps and Pyrenees, in the Haute-Garonne, Ariege, etc., have increased their production to the maximum, and some of them are making in addition ferrosilicon. The manufacturers of pyrotechnical products have more than doubled their personnel.

The production of chlorine phosphorous and nitric acid greatly increased during the year; in fact, all plants using electrolytic processes were running under full pressure. Before the war France imported large quantities of sulphuric acid, but now the output of the old plants, combined with that of the new factories which have been erected, supplies to a great extent the home demand.

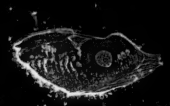
The manufacturers of pharmaceutical products were kept busy throughout the year in filling orders for home and foreign consumption. Notwithstanding the many handicaps, it is estimated that the trade was about two-thirds of the normal volume and value. Medicines manufactured from coal-tar products, such as antipyrin, aspirin, pyramidon, etc., which were formerly mostly imported from Germany, are now being made of excellent quality in France.

The Special Bureau in the Ministry of Commerce, that was created by a presidential decree of October 17, 1914, and to last until the duration of the war, to advise upon matters touching the production and supply in France of chemical and pharmaceutical products, has been of great assistance to the French chemical industry.

The value of the exports of chemical and pharmaceutical products in 1915 was $22,980,703, against $35,604,640 in 1914, the imports during the same periods being $40,792,480 and $41,225,186, respectively. Many of the chemical products have been placed on the embargo list and were not allowed to be exported except by special permission.

The Aniline Dyes Industry

The regions of France where aniline dyes are most extensively used in normal times are Lille, Tourcoing, Roubaix, etc., in the north, Lyons and its environs in the Department of the Rhone, and Rouen and vicinity in the Department of Seine-Inferieure.

Shortly after the outbreak of the war the trade in the northern districts was brought to a standstill on account of the invasion of that territory. During the past year, however, several of the textile plants, formerly in the invaded districts, have opened up new establishments in other parts of Franch which, with the increased demands of textile mills that did not cease operations, caused considerable activity in the aniline-dye trade in 1915. The sources of supply are extremely limited, as the most important firm manufacturing aniline dyes in France was the Aktien Gesellschaft für Anilin Fabrikation of Berlin, with a branch factory at Saint Fons (Lyons). This company's plant was placed under sequestration in August, 1914, and is now being used by the French military authorities for the manufacture of various chemicals.

The only other firm in France making a specialty of the manufacture of aniline dyes is "La Société Anonyme des Matières Colorantes et Produits Chimiques de Saint Denis," with offices at 105 Rue Lafayette, Paris. It has been practically impossible to obtain even a small fraction of the demands for aniline colors from this concern, principally nigrosines required in the cloth, yarn, and leather trades, as it has been obliged to devote the greater part of its establishment to the manufacture of chemicals required by the military authorities. Although the French company has increased its capital and largely extended its plant, it can not cope with the present orders for aniline dyes or those that will exist in France at the close of the war. It therefore appears that this country will have to depend largely on foreign sources for its supplies. As England under present conditions can not meet the demands of its own trade and German dyestuffs are not available, the opportunity is most favorable for the sale of American aniline dyes in France. If the prohibitive tariff of 2 francs (38.6 cents) per kilo (2.2 pounds) placed upon the American products is reduced to the basis of 1 franc (19.3 cents) per kilo, which under the present tariff law was applied to German and English anilines previous to the war, there is no reason why the American aniline firms should not develop an important business in France after the war if they are in a position to supply the home demand and have a surplus for foreign markets.